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  SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
                          PUBLIC MEETING
7
           Assembly Chambers, Kenai Peninsula Borough
8
             144 N. Binkley Road, Soldotna, Alaska
                       October 6 & 7, 1994
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                             VOLUME I
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COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
R∂y S. Ewan, Chairman
18e C. Basner, Vice Chairman
B@njamin E. Romig, Member
Ralph Lohse, Member
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A@lga Eakon, Coordinator
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PROCEEDINGS
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        (On record)
        CHAIRMAN EWAN:
                        I'll call the meeting to order.
Welcome to the Southcentral Alaska Subsistence Regional
Advisory Council Meeting. I want to welcome the council
Members, the nominated members, Ralph Lohse and Fred John.
9'll start off here by introducing myself, I'm Roy Ewan, from
G@lkana.
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        AUDIENCE MEMBER: Would you speak into the microphone?
We can't hear you.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay, can you hear me okay? Boy, I
d6n't know what the problem is, but, yeah, I've got to get real &Tose to it, I guess. I'm Roy Ewan, I'm from Gulkana, in the
Copper River area. Also president of Ahtna Incorporated.
₩9th that I will just -- we'll just go around and introduce
members.
21
22
                      I'm Lee Basner, Vice Chair, from Colorado
        MR. BASNER:
23ke, Cantwell area.
2.4
25
        MR. ROMIG:
                    I'm Ben Romig, from Coopers Landing.
26
27
                     I'm Ralph Lohse, from Cordova -- do I have
        MR. LOHSE:
28 turn this on?
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        COURT REPORTER: It's on.
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        MR. LOHSE: It is on, okay.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Want to have roll call?
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                     Roy Ewan.
        MS. EAKON:
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Here.
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        MS. EAKON: Lee Basner.
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        MR. BASNER: Here.
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        MS. EAKON: Gary Kompkoff. Fred John, Jr., Gary
45kolkoff, Ben Romig.
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        MR. ROMIG: Here.
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        MS. EAKON: Ralph Lohse?
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MR. LOHSE: Here.
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       MS. EAKON: A quorum has hereby been established.
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. The council members already
Introduced themselves. I'll let Helga introduce the staff
members present.
10
                   Okay, for the record, my name is Helga
       MS. EAKON:
Eakon, I'm the coordinator for this council. To my immediate
t2qht is Dick Marshall, who is the acting Deputy Assistant
Rêgional Director of Fish & Wildlife Service, Office of
$4bsistence Management. And Mr. Marshall will also be
facording council motions and actions today. And to my left,
R6bert Willis, who is Wildlife Biologist; Ron Thuma, who is
$@cio-economic Specialist; Taylor Brelsford, Anthropologist;
18hn Morrison, who is representing the State of Alaska, Fish &
Game, today. I would also like to welcome a member of the
20teragency Staff Committee, Norman Howse, from Forest Service;
21so Mark Chase, from the Kenai Wildlife Refuge; and his
D2ologist -- I'm sorry, I forgot your name?
23
2.4
       MR. ERNST: Rick Ernst.
2.5
       MS. EAKON: Rick Ernst; E-r-n-s-t? Okay. Steve Zemke,
₩Mo is from the Chugach National Forest; Bruce Greenwood,
Mational Park Service, Anchorage; Janis Meldrum, who is from
20e National Park Service; Bill Route, Wrangell/St. Elias;
801lis Twitchell, Denali National Park and Preserve, and the
dentleman who just came in?
32
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       MR. SPRAKER: Ted Spraker, Fish & Game.
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       MS. EAKON: Ted Spraker; S-p-r-a-k-e-r, from the Alaska
Bépartment of Fish & Game.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right, thank you.
                                               The next order
3♥ business will be adoption of the Agenda.
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       MS. EAKON: Mr. Chair.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Yes.
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       MS. EAKON: I do have a number of additions, please.
₱bease note that under Agenda item 7. A.(3) that Bill Route,
And his last name is spelled R-o-u-t-e, and not Jay Wells, will
48 the Wrangell/St. Elias update and a briefing on the Lake
Mentasta caribou herd.
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Please note that in your packets there is a letter from Wrangell/St. Elias Subsistence Resource Commission, under 7. A. 4That is in your materials under Tab 7. A., and basically that was signed by John Vale, the chair of that commission. And it 6s requesting closer interaction between this council and that dommission, and they have invited the coordinator, myself, to 8he next meeting, which they anticipate will be November of Dhis year. 10 11 You will also notice immediately behind that letter a 12tter from Sue Entsminger -- am I pronouncing that correctly, L@e Basner? Entsminger? -- who is from, I believe, Tok. But \$Me has some concerns, and I will read her concerns into the to that agenda item. 16 17 Also under 7. A.(2) there is a very recent letter \$8gned by the Federal Subsistence Board Chair Willie Hensley tegarding the Ninilchik request for harvest of five moose. That was acted upon at the August meeting of the board. 2.1 And also under 7. A(6) Mike Coffeen, from the Bureau of 23nd Management, Glennallen district, was unable to attend. He 24lled me yesterday and he did send a fax. When we get to that 25em, I will distribute copies of his fax and just to give you a6heads up, he does have three proposed changes to hunting Ŷēgulations in the Glennallen district. 28 29 Also we do have a large map here, a fairly recent d@aft, colored land status map that I would like the agencies and members of the public and staff to look at for corrections 30 that it could be revised. And I will give each of the 83uncil members a smaller map for your corrections. And finally under Agenda item 8. G. there is another 36ecial action 94-11 regarding a Forest Service request for @ffmergency closure of a goat -- and Robert Willis will take the Bead on that presentation. 39 40 Those are the additions that I have, Mr. Chair. 41 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay, are there any other additions or &3rrections to the Agenda? I'll entertain a motion to adopt the Agenda. 45 46 MR. LOHSE: I so move. 47 48 CHAIRMAN EWAN: There's a motion, is there a second, to

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adopt it?

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MR. ROMIG: I second it.
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: There's a motion and seconded. All in
Savor say aye.
7
        IN UNISON:
                    Aye.
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Opposed by same sign. (No opposing
f@sponses) Motion is carried. We have tabs here that we've
dot to follow, so I'm going to Tab Number 5 here, Minutes. I
diless the minutes are attached.
14
        You can't hear me? Okay, maybe I better talk directly
15 to this kind of a -- I wonder how the chamber members of the
K6nai Borough manage this. You have to be right up to the m\bar{1}kes all the time. Okay, I'll try to get closer to the mike.
18an you hear me okay now?
19
20
        Okay, the next order of business is the adoption of the
Minutes. I believe they're attached. Is that correct?
2.3
        MS. EAKON: Yes.
2.4
       MR. LOHSE: I move we adopt the March 2 - 3, 1994
Ménutes.
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2.8
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: There's a motion; is there a second?
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       MR. BASNER: I'll second.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Moved and seconded to adopt the Agenda
(3ic). Any further discussion on the motion? If not, all in
favor say aye.
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        IN UNISON:
                    Aye.
37
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Opposed, same sign. (No opposing
B@sponses) Motion is carried.
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        Tab 6.
                The next order of business is the Election or
M@mination and Election of Officers.
44
        MS. EAKON: As Chair Pro tem, I'm going to begin with a
Brief description of duties of the office of chair. The chair
$6rves a one-year term, however, may serve more than one year.
4The chair conducts the regional council meetings, attends and
#8presents the regional council at meetings of the Federal
$9bsistence Board. The chair is a voting member of the
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touncil. The chair signs reports, correspondence, meeting
mainutes and other documents for external distribution.
       With that I will open the floor for nominations for the
5ffice of chair.
7
       MR. BASNER: I nominate Roy Ewan.
       MS. EAKON: Roy Ewan has been nominated. This does not
fequire a second. Are there any other nominations for the
office of chair? Hearing none, I hereby declare nominations
$2osed. Ladies and gentlemen, members of the council, please
Welcome your new chair, Mr. Ewan.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Thank you.
                                   That was very simple, huh?
100e need to nominate vice chair?
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       MS. EAKON: Yes.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: You want to continue with them or do
₽du want me to do it?
       MS. EAKON: I could do it, if you wish. Again, the
Office of vice chair duties: Serves a one-year term in that
25pacity, however may serve more than one year. The vice chair
26 lps the chair and assumes all functions of the chair in his
27 her absence. With that I will open the floor for
28minations for the office of vice chair.
30
       MR. LOHSE: I'll nominate Lee Basner.
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       MS. EAKON: Ralph Lohse has nominated Lee Basner.
                                                          Are
BBere any other nominations for the office of vice chair?
Bearing none, I hereby declare nominations closed and
afanimously Mr. Basner is once again vice chair.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. Do you want to thank them?
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       MR. BASNER: I don't know if I want to thank them or
₩hip them.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. I want to thank the council
Aðmbers for your confidence. I realize that I am a busy man
4Ad you still feel that I can adequately serve you as your
♦Dairman. I appreciate that. Thank you very much. And I'm
$6re Lee appreciates being nominated as vice chair also.
47
48
                    Yeah, I do, and I do thank you.
       MR. BASNER:
                                                      I'll do
my best to hold your confidence.
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CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay, there's another office that we
Bave to nominate and elect, and that's for the secretary.
       MS. EAKON:
                   The secretary serves a one-year term,
however, may serve more than one year. Currently Gary Kompkoff
From Tatitlek, who is absent today, serves in that capacity.
The secretary takes roll call and decides if a quorum is
present, records votes and assumes all functions on the chair
10 the absence of the chair and vice chair. At the discretion
of regional council records the minutes.
12
13
       With that I will open the floor for nominations for the
∆fice of secretary.
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       MR. LOHSE: I'll nominate Ben Romig.
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       MS. EAKON: Ralph Lohse has nominated Ben Romig. And
M9. Romig has announced that he would like to decline.
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      MR. BASNER:
                    I nominate Ralph Lohse.
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       MS. EAKON: Lee Basner has nominated Ralph Lohse.
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       MR. LOHSE: One question, Helga. Have I been
26appointed to the committee?
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       MS. EAKON: You have indeed been officially reappointed
20 this council. Thank you. Mr. Lohse, who has accepted the
∂fice of secretary.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. Congratulations, Ralph.
B3d you want to say anything?
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       MR. LOHSE: As little as possible.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay, let's move on to Tab Number 7 in
38ur packet there which has to do with -- we'll get into our
Beports under Old Business. Number one will the be report on
the Federal Subsistence Board Meeting in April, which is
14e Basner and Helga Eakon. Which one is going to be first?
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                    Yes. I attended the board meeting
       MR. BASNER:
#epresenting the chairman, and would like to offer several
45servations, particularly to the council members, on the
66nduct of the board and the way they conducted the meeting and
#Me way they received and treated those of us who were there to
#8stify before them. I was tremendously encouraged by the
€9nduct of the board. I was extremely gratified to find that
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the board, not only did they listen to us, they encouraged us to give them any comments that we wanted to, and they didn't gust give us lip service; they treated us almost as another board member.

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- The configuration of the board meeting itself was such that it incorporated us into the process. I think all of the Chairmen or vice chairmen came away from the board meeting with A feeling that finally we have got some people that really do Want to find out what the people out in the subsistence areas believe in, what their needs are, and what their tecommendations are. And it was just a very good feeling to know that we are -- that we do have their ear.
- Along those same lines, I'd like to comment that along which the fact that they listened to us, paid attention to us and pretty much they gave us everything we asked for. Along which that comes a danger, and that is that we want to be very chareful when we make our recommendations. We want to be very chareful that we deliberated at great length, in some cases before we submit a proposal before this board. I don't mean to another that this board's going to be a rubber stamp operation to another that we present to them, but nevertheless since they are giving us such serious consideration, we owe it to the board to give serious consideration to anything that we present them.

And unless someone has any question, that's all I think 29need to say on the board meeting itself. Everything, I think 8De members realize, everything that we recommended was passed By the board, and I won't take up more time on the issue unless 20u have a question.

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34 CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. Item Number 2 under Reports \$\footnote{8}\$11 be Federal Subsistence Board Meeting in August, and Helga \$\footnote{6}\$611 be reporting on that.

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MS. EAKON: The Federal Subsistence Board met on August 39, 1994, and this was the first time that Willie Hensley had thaired a business meeting of the board, and it was very well attended. In your council packets you do have a transcript of the meeting, that portion which pertained to business to concerning the Southcentral Council and this region.

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Specifically the board acted upon special action 94-02, Units 7 and 15, moose, and that was a request by the Ninilchik Traditional Council to harvest five moose for their elders.

And as you can see, if you turn to page 83, this topic took up from pages 83 to page 120 of the meeting, and you do have that 50

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before you. Basically what the board did was they turned down that request. They said we're better off waiting until the Renai C & T determinations are done. And I do have copies of a Letter signed by Willie Hensley, as board chair, that Specifically addressed a more detailed explanation of why the Board turned down the request from the Ninilchik Traditional Council. This letter is dated October 4, 1994, and signed by William L. Hensley, as chair of the Federal Subsistence Board.

There was a discussion on the customary and traditional 18e determination schedules. Members of the council, that is 19so contained in the transcript, and there was a Fisheries 20ntingency Planning Update that was presented by Mr. Marshall, 21dd that is also in the transcript.

CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. Thank you, Helga. I just want to comment briefly that contradicts what Lee just responsed. We didn't get approval from our recommendation. We, of course, didn't have a recommendation, this was sort of rought up at the meeting, kind of new to me. I just supported the idea of giving the opportunity to some elders in the recommendation about that was turned down. They said we should get more hardward about that was turned down. They said we should get more commended. I stated at that meeting that I thought we went recommended. I stated at that meeting that I thought we went recommended the process. We went through the C & T determination that the Kenai Peninsula and I guess that was not counted; we represent the process again.

Anybody want to comment on this question?

39 MR. BASNER: Mr. Chairman, what do you mean we have to ${\bf 66}$ through the process on the C & T again? Do you mean 41

CHAIRMAN EWAN: I guess that's what I'm hearing.

MS. EAKON: Mr. Chair, the Kenai C & T process schedule 45 an agenda item at which time Taylor Brelsford, who has taken the lead on this process will brief you not only on the 47 dhedule but go over a summary of the review comments we 48 ceived to date on the report itself.

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Did you have anything else to add, Taylor?
        MR. BRELSFORD: Well, I think in reference to
Mr. Ewan's question just now, it might be helpful to clarify
5hat the C & T decision process never concluded. There were
Some delays starting from about February until about August, so
The Southcentral Council went through much of the documentation
With us. We met in January. I believe it was January 29, and
Your review comments, your detailed review is on the record and
has been made available. But the board and its Staff Committee
have not yet made decisions, and they will actually be
proceeding with that very quickly. Mid-November is the
$ôheduled date for a meeting and a proposed rule will come, and
then the final rule would be in April. So you wouldn't have to
îfopeat .....
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: We don't have to go through the
brocess?
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      MR. BRELSFORD: Exactly.
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2.2
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Oh.
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       MS. EAKON: Also I should add that at the winter
205 eting this council will once again go through the transcript
06 the January 28 meeting and ratify its recommendations.
₩711 be the time when this council makes their formal
28 commendation to the Federal Subsistence Board on this topic.
30
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. Any questions or comments?
31f not, we'll move on to the next item. Item number 3,
Mational Park Service; Hollis Twitchell, and Wrangell/St.
BBias, are they going to be taken together, one following the
8ther?
35
36
                          Bill Route will do the update and
        MS. EAKON: Yes.
Bhen the report on the Mentasta Lake caribou herd, immediately
38ter Hollis Twitchell makes his presentation.
39
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: While he's going through his notes,
something occurred to me that I didn't mention about the report
₩2 were talking about, the five requests from Ninilchik
#Baditional Council to harvest five moose for the elders.
#4rned down that C & T determination, the board did act on our
                                 That's what I was -- so do
₫5commendation at that meeting.
they have to act on it again?
47
48
        MR. BRELSFORD: Mr. Chair, I think the motion submitted
49 the April 17 meeting or offered by the BIA's representative
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was to make an interim finding of eligibility for Ninilchik, and that would then give the board authority to make an application. So it was a temporary -- an interim finding \$roposed, and that was ultimately declined by the whole board, and instead the board decided to hold off until the final decisions are made in November of '94 and February of '9- -pardon me, April of '95. So I think the board's action has Been consistent with requests for interim findings that they Mave considered several times in the last two years, and they basically continued to say that they wanted to go through the tomplete decision making process, reach the proposed rule, have public review, and then make the final rule. That would all **¢∂**me to a conclusion in April of 1995. 14 1.5 MR. BASNER: Mr. Chair- 16 17 MS. EAKON: Mr. Chair. 18 MR. BASNER: Mr. Chairman, I have a question. 20call this council in a formal meeting making a recommendation 21 these five moose for these people in Ninilchik, and -- I 202 an if I missed it or if I slept through it, shame on me, but 23 just don't 2.4 25 CHAIRMAN EWAN: I personally supported it and I believe 26ry Oskolkoff came in and testified. What was really Aftermined was whether they had customary and traditional use **28**termination. 29 30 MR. BASNER: Well, what was the format -- oh, I'm Borry. 32 for the five moose request. CHAIRMAN EWAN: Bhat's how it came about. That's my own interpretation. 35 36 MR. BASNER: Well, I'm not saying that I disagree with BMe concept, but my question is I didn't know that this council 88s on record as supporting this as a council. Under what \$0rmat did we do that? I don't remember. 40

41 CHAIRMAN EWAN: We didn't have time to. We didn't have #2meeting. I was just asked to come to the meeting, I was 43ked to comment on this. I did support it at Gary Oskolkoff's **#**equest.

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46 MR. BASNER: Thank you. I thought I missed it.

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: Helga.

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1 MS. EAKON: Yes. I should mention that Dick Pospahala Will be arriving this afternoon to attend that portion of the Reeting concerning the Kenai Peninsula C & T determinations.

4 5

CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay. Thank you. Go ahead.

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7 MR. TWITCHELL: Good morning. Is this working? Bollis Twitchell, Denali National Park. I'd like to bring you ap to date on a couple of topics that Denali Subsistence Resource Commission discussed in their June 8 meeting this summer.

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The first issue that they took action on was a request that they had submitted as a hunting plan proposal for an asternative winter hunt in Wildlife Management Unit 20(C), which is on the north side of the Alaska Range in Denali National Park Preserve. The SRC had made a proposal several years ago to create this alternative hunt which would occur in November, early December period; November 15 to December 15, provide an opportunity for subsistence users who utilize that astrhern portion of the park/preserve primarily during the 22apping period, and their request was to have an opportunity to harvest their one moose during that time of year as an alternative to the then existing season of September 1 to 25ptember 30.

26

The recommendation was made through the Secretary of the Interior as a hunting proposal. This occurred prior to the astablishment of the federal regional councils. The Secretary then asked that a review be made of the moose populations in $2\mathbb{O}(C)$ to determine whether the population can sustain the additional harvest and also whether that hunt at that time of the year would be a customary and traditional hunting period.

The park was directed to do the analysis, which was done, and it was determined that the moose population was lindeed a natural, healthy population and that it could sustain the additional harvest with the exception of the area in the stampede quarter where there was significantly lower density of that low density in that region and the potential for significant harvest to occur because of its proximity to a fairly large resident zone with easy road access to the area, the park recommended that the boundaries for this new hunt be stablished from the Kantishna Hills westward to include park and preserve lands.

47

The Denali Resource Commission questioned the boundary being established in Kantishna Hills in that it may be 50

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difficult to define just where that boundary actually lay. They in turn recommended that the boundary be adjusted to be established at the Toklat River and extend from the Toklat River westward, which would indeed include all of the Kantishna Hills.

6

That decision was supposed by the part and the Becommendation was modified to reflect that and was presented to the Federal Subsistence Board in their August meeting as the proposal to create the hunt from November 15 to December 15 for Denali National Park Preserve in Wildlife Management Unit 20(C), from the Toklat River westward. The Federal Subsistence Board passed that proposal and currently that new hunt is atthorized.

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- The second issue that Denali Subsistence Resource Commission dealt with was a recommendation by the park to establish boundaries for two of their resident zone communities for Denali. Denali has four communities that are resident zone 20mmunities; that being the community of Cantwell, Lake Minchumina, Nikolai and Tolida. Cantwell and Lake Minchumina 21ready have defined boundaries on where they community 23sident zone lays. The communities of Nikolai have not been 24fined. The park traveled to those communities in the winter 25d met with the local village councils, city councils and 25ders in those communities and asked them where they felt that 27me boundaries should lay for their resident zones.
- The decision was made with those groups for the Nikolai 80 be one mile radius from the eastern end of the airstrip, which would enclose all the housing in the areas that are \$2 esently being utilized in Nikolai, in addition to the HUD Bousing areas that are being under construction currently.
- 35 We carried that proposal back to Denali Subsistence R6source Commission and asked their recommendation on that R6quest, and a motion was passed to support those boundaries. 38
- For the community of Tolida the residents recommended that the boundary between the existing airstrip and the Swift throw River be the area to be included in the resident zone, which again includes all the housing units for people in that tommunity. That recommendation was also supported by Denali stabsistence Resource Commission.

The third item regards the appointments by the Western Anterior Regional Advisory Council to Denali SRC. If you secall at your last meeting there was some discussion whether Dis particular Southcentral Regional Council wanted to retain 50

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two appointing positions to Denali's SRC, which is currently reflected in Denali's chart. The Western Regional Advisory Gouncil had requested that that allocation be changed to allow them to appoint one person so that they would have bepresentation for the communities of Nikolai and Tolida, which be within their regional council area.

The park wrote the Western Interior Regional Council pointing out the fact that their appointees needed to be a \$ûbsistence user of park lands as well as being either a &ûuncil member or a local Fish & Game Advisory Committee mêmber. The letter pointed out that to the park's knowledge there wasn't anyone in those communities that traveled all the way across the preserve to the park lands to engage in \$fibsistence activities. They questioned whether they could fond someone in the communities that could meet the faquirements for council appointments. Once that was done they falized that they have indeed a very difficult time finding an appointee to make.

Subsequently, we recommended that they look to state appointments or Secretary of Interior appointments as an alternative to ensure representation for their communities. Sabsequently, the Western Regional Council wrote to the State as Alaska, who that was at that time planning to fill two positions. They made a recommendation that Steve Eluska, from the village of Tolida, be one of the people that the state as an appointment to the SRC.

On June 10 the State of Alaska did appoint Steve Eluska \$\text{the Denali's SRC.} In doing so met the Western Regional Gouncil's request and also ensured that there would be \$\text{the Person} ensured that action is \$\text{the model} ensured that the ensured that action is \$\text{the model} ensured that the ensured that action is \$\text{the model} ensured that the ensured that action is \$\text{the model} ensured that the ensured that action is \$\text{the model} ensured that the ensured that action is \$\text{the model} ensured that the ensured that action is \$\text{the model} ensured that the ensured that action is \$\text{the model} ensured that the ensured that action is \$\text{the model} ensured that the ensured that action is \$\text{the model} ensured that the ensured that action is \$\text{the model} ensured that action is \$\text{the model} ensured that the ensured that action is \$\text{the model} ensured that action is \$\t

The last item that I was going to talk about, and I don't know whether you would like it to fall under this agenda 38em of SRC's updates or whether it should be added as a new agenda item a little bit later in the day. But the issue I'd 40ke to discuss is subsistence hunting in the Kantishna Hills 41ea, which is in Unit 20(C). It's an area just off the end of 40e park road that -- just past Wonder Lake.

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44 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Do we have that down as an agenda item?
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46 MR. TWITCHELL: Whichever time you would like that 43 sue discussed, I'd be happy to cover it.

CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay, under I., could we do it then?

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MR. TWITCHELL: Okay.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Could you state the item again?
       MR. TWITCHELL: It will be Subsistence Hunt in the
Rantishna Hills Area, which is in Wildlife Management Unit
       That's it for the SRC update.
10
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay, thank you, Hollis. Are there any
questions? If not, we'll move on to the next report from
W2angell/St. Elias.
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14
                   Bill Route.
       MS. EAKON:
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Bill Route.
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       MR. ROUTE:
                    Thank you, Mr. Chairman, council members.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Before you start, could I -- we didn't
Adention about why the three members are missing here. I know
Of one reason of Fred John, Jr. Two family members passed away
ddring the week, and I believe that is why he is absent. As
24r as Gary Oskolkoff and Gary Kompkoff, I'll ask Helga to
25mment.
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        MS. EAKON: Gary Oskolkoff notified me well before this
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200 eting that he did have a prior commitment; he had a White
20use invitation, so that's where he is at, Washington, D.C.
And Gary Kompkoff has indeed been planning to attend but at the
$\div \text{last moment he sent me a fax; he did not call me, he sent
me a fax stating that he couldn't attend, "I have several
33sues in the villages that will require my presence.
34ncerely apologize to you and the council members for any
3ficonvenience that my absence may cause."
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay. Go ahead.
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       MR. ROUTE: Thank you.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Pardon me, but I thought I should let
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€@uncil members know that.
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        MR. ROUTE: Oh, that's okay. I'm the wildlife
$5ologist at St. Elias, and I'm stepping in here for Jay Wells,
Who is our subsistence coordinator there. He would report on
Adost of the SRC things that had occurred. I'm not as updated
48 he is, so if you have any questions you might want to tell
A@ and I can get with Jay and we can get back to you. Roy Ewan
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1s on the commission as the chairman, so he's got all of the 2nformation pretty much.

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I guess I could just basically state that some of the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ssues that were discussed were a Subsistence Access Study in \$\frac{1}{2}\$rangell/St. Elias. The SRC would like to have a study done, and it's been proposed several times in the past, and they \$\frac{1}{2}\$gain wrote a letter to the Secretary of Interior to ask that \$\frac{1}{2}\$tudy be funded. As far as I know, that has not been -- we \$\frac{1}{2}\$ we not received any confirmation from the Secretary of Interior on that.

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The other issues were waterfowl hunting and in the park, a hunting plan, and community zones. And as I say, if there are questions on those things, I can get back to you on 16.

17

Primarily the reason that I came in Jay's absence was 19 and as Helga stated, was to present to you some information 26 the Mentasta caribou herd, and the fact that we are putting 25 gether a cooperative management plan and would like to ask 27 your assistance. And so basically I guess first I will 23 ve you a little bit of an update on it, and I'm sure you 26 gethebably know most of this, but for those of you who don't, the 25 mtasta herd declined starting in about 1987 from a population 26 around 3,200 animals to presently around 800. And 20 sequently the seasons were closed to both sport and 28 bsistence. So we're now in a closed situation.

And when we did close it of course there was concern as \$\\ \text{\text{then}}\$ when it would open -- reopen, under what circumstances. So \$\\ \text{\text{took}}\$ took upon it to create a management plan which would set \$\\ \text{\text{took}}\$ when it would reopen, under what circumstances. \$\\ \text{\text{then}}\$ is a cooperative plan between US Fish & Wildlife Service, at \$\\ \text{\text{then}}\$ tin National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska Department of Fish & \$\\ \text{\text{then}}\$ fine, both in Tok and in Glennallen, and ourselves. And we \$\\ \text{\text{then}}\$ are come up with the biological circumstances under which we \$\\ \text{\text{then}}\$ ink we could reopen the harvest. And the other additional \$\\ \text{\text{then}}\$ em, of course, is then how is that harvest going to be \$\\ \text{\text{then}}\$ located amongst all the user groups, both sport harvest and \$\\ \text{\text{then}}\$ bissistence.

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What we would really like your input in is that Allocation process. Of course since the Mentasta herd resides Allocation process in the summer, primarily within Astional park, we additionally have mandate to keep the Population at a near natural -- not necessarily level, but at Alast with the fluctuations in abundance. And so we have to Allocorporate that into the process of managing this herd.

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So the concept that we have come up with as biologists As to harvest the herd based on recruitment. So as calves are ∉ecruited to the herd, we base our harvest on that. poor recruitment harvest subsequently goes down. As there's Encreased recruitment harvest goes up. And through our Assessment the way that we are proposing to do it, harvest Would be about the same as it has been historically in terms of Botal numbers harvested. It would be a little bit different in terms of during population highs when recruitment goes down, Marvest would go down. During population lows, like it is tarrently, if recruitment increases harvest would go up. Would track recruitment rather than tracking population highs. 14t's just a slight difference. 16 So it would track recruitment rather than tracking population highs. It's just a slight difference. Go ahead, a draestion? 19 20 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Are you talking about Unit 11 and 12? 21 MR. ROUTE: Yes, the issue, of course, is going to be 23th Units 11 and 12. And that deals, of course, with the 24location process. First of all, it's, you know, how do we 35t the quota on what can be harvested annually, and then the agestion which when the herd drifts over into Unit 12 during Phe winter, how much harvest can occur there as opposed to Marvest in Unit 11 in the fall. So that's really the 29location question. 30 31 That's the basic concept of the harvest strategy. allead, Lee. 33 34 MR. BASNER: Yes. As I understand it, you are not 35terested in increasing the population of the Mentasta herd? 37 MR. ROUTE: As a national park we are interested in allowing the population to fluctuate as it would naturally. age not -- under park policies cannot manipulate populations so #Bat it increases; we can't do predator control, some of those #Mings that might be considered a management action under other #2rcumstances. So it fluctuates as it would naturally.

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#4uctuations.

MR. BASNER: Well, I understand that you're not doing predator control in national park, and -- but if you increase the take as the recruitment increases, and in fact the pulation will never, inside the park, change from what it is 50

ded to harvest the population based on its natural

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today, yet it's my understanding that historically the population was much higher. So you are in fact manipulating the size of the herd; is that right?

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MR. ROUTE: Well, if we harvest at a constant rate of fectuitment, we feel if recruitment goes up and we're still Marvesting at a constant rate of that recruitment, there will be a shut-off at the bottom, and we're not going to harvest it θ ight down into the ground. There will be turnoffs. When it θ does down so low and there are so few calves recruited to the θ dopulation, it would be shut off, as it is now.

12

Basically what I'm saying is that harvest would be very \$4milar to historical harvest trends. It would be slightly \$5gher at the bottom and slightly slower at the top. Almost \$6t -- you know, not very different from that historically has \$5curred. And so it wouldn't be very different, and it's going \$6 be -- it would just be tied to recruitment rather than tying \$10 to population levels, 'cause as the population decreases we \$5viously reduce harvest. What we would do is reduce harvest \$5ased on recruitment rather than population, inter-tied to one \$5aother. They're going to be pretty much tracking one another. \$25o the difference is so slight that it's almost imperceptible.

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MR. BASNER: What is the -- what was the harvest last 26 ar on the Mentasta herd?

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28 MR. ROUTE: Closed.

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MR. BASNER: Okay. That brings me to the point then, 🕉 e've got lots of problems -- I realize you're federal, and the State has lots of problems with so-called wolf control 33tuation and many excuses and reasons for wolf control have Been because the Mentasta herd has a very low population, and 35 would appear to me that you're going to run into a buzz saw. 38his is sort of out of my area, but nevertheless, being Alaskan and being interested in all of these matters, it would appear to me that the people that are opposed to the taking of ®0 lves in any shape or form are going to jump on this and say, Ango, this is exactly what we've been talking about. The only ##eason we're killing wolves is to preserve this small caribou Mêrd which has now dwindled to 800 animals, and yet we're still Adnting them and we're going to take all of the recruitment. 44n't mean to tell you people your business, I just mean to \$5 int out something that kind of jumps out at me as being a #6al potential problem.

47

MR. ROUTE: Well, again, the harvest would not be that deferent, so we aren't going to continue to harvest the 50

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population when they're this low. It's shut-off now, and under this scenario, if we adopt it, it would also be closed at this time, simply because there's such low recruitment it would be closed.

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And in terms of predator harvest, there is legal Marvest of wolves in the same area as the Mentasta herd Besides. There simply is not, you know, control measures, per se. I understand your concerns. Many of the caribou herds 10 Alaska have declined to the same extent or in the same type of time frame as the Mentasta herd.

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MR. LOHSE: I have a question.

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: Go ahead.

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17 MR. LOHSE: Yeah, Bill, a couple questions, and one of 18m you just answered, and that's -- I could see that question &0ming up. Basically you have set a threshold that you want -- 20mean that's part of the plan. You're not instantly going 21mto harvest, you're going to harvest when the herd reaches a 22rtain threshold which you evidently have come up with an idea 01mth where that threshold should be.

24

Now when you're talking recruitment are you strictly £6lking calf recruitment or are you talking recruitment in the £2rd? Let's say we have 300 calves -- I mean I'm just throwing £8mbers out -- we have 300 calves, 250 of them make it, but £0u've lost 150 adult members in the course of the year. Do £50u take your recruitment after you take the gain in calves £50 sersus the loss in adults, or are you just taking your calf £50 cruitment?

33 34

MR. ROUTE: It would just be based on calf recruitment.

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MR. LOHSE: Even if you were losing at the top end, Bet's say we were having adult mortality that was fairly high for some reason or another. If you had a good calf crop you're Basing it on the fact that you don't have a good calf crop the thick that you've got adults.

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42 MR. ROUTE: That's right.

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MR. LOHSE: But you could have something happen in the 65urse of a winter that you would lose a bunch of adults but 96u had a good calf recruitment the year before and end up 13ving hunting season on top of it.

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MR. ROUTE: That's right. The thing is fairly -- it's 50

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fairly tedious to go through all of the shut-offs and turn-ons that we have developed. And I guess I wanted to present a concept to you folks and then I wanted to invite to you and have at least one member sit down with us and really go through everything precisely as we have it laid out before we adopt anything.

So if you really want me to explain it all, I certainly @an, and am prepared to do so. What we thought we would do is ask you to have a member come and sit down in a working group with us, and also the Eastern Interior Council, a member from the SRC and a member from each of the LACs, the state advisories, sit down with us, have a working group meeting where we can really go through all of this process. So I wanted to give you the concept today and then invite you to the to a meeting to interact at a greater level. But I can answer your questions if you would like. I certainly can; I den't want to avoid those at all.

19

20 I guess all I can say is that what we're basing it on 2\$ recruitment, and the process that we've gone through as B2ologists is to look at how population decline would then 2ause a decline in recruitment. So it's tied to a population 24cline. If you have a decline in the population you have a **@5**cline in the cows, therefore you have a decline in 26cruitment. So we're banking on that as being our shut-off. M@ 've passed this along to many biologists, including people on 2Be US Fish & Wildlife Service staff with Subsistence, spent a 29 given at a meeting of the Wildlife Society in Albuquerque, Mêw Mexico. It's been presented to many biologists in Fish & Game. Everybody has looked at this for its integrity as a way 8% managing the herd, and we've gotten very good comments on 18, and, again, I think it has adequate shut-off to protect the Berd. But to allow us to harvest it within natural -- within Mational Park Service policies of allowing it to fluctuate as 36 would naturally. That's what our whole purpose is.

37 38

Again, Ralph.

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MR. LOHSE: Is your percentage of harvest then going to the flange as the population changes? Like you're going to base four percentage on recruitment, but is that also a fluctuating forcentage or are you like setting 4% of recruitment or 6% of the cruitment, and having that kind of -- that way your herd to take at that level all the way through, but as your foundation dropped, you really can't afford to take the same forcentage that you could take if you had a higher population, the your drop would -- you would speed your drop off.

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MR. ROUTE:
                     Actually it would be a constant rate.
3
        MR. LOHSE:
                     It would be a constant rate?
        MR. ROUTE: It would be a constant rate, and -- but of
6ourse the actual harvest would decline, and if you then took a
Took at that harvest quota and saw what percentage of the herd
At was, it would probably decline. But it would be a constant
Date of recruitment. That's what we would be attempting
#6 ....
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12
        MR. LOHSE: It would be a constant rate of recruitment?
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14
        MR. ROUTE:
                     Right.
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        MR. LOHSE: But don't you think -- this is -- don't you
think though that if you have a constant percentage a -- let's
18st say if we have a thousand animals -- let's say we have 200
\hat{t}8cruitment, the constant -- and you have a percentage of 4%, \hat{y}6u're taking eight animals. But when you're taking -- when
$\daggeq \text{thu have a gain of 800 animals, you're taking 32 of 'em this
percentage is the same, but with the 800 recruitment it can
23ke the impact where the 200 recruitment can't. That's what I
WAs wondering, if your percentage remains the same you're going
$5 speed up your decline when you're at the low end unless you
Mave shut-offs in there, that type of thing.
27
28
                      It does have a shut-off, however, the
         MR. ROUTE:
20tent is to not influence it. So a constant rate -- if you
Beally think about it, a constant rate would be the least
amount of influence. So if you're tracking recruitment and it
32 declining, you are always taking a constant rate of
38cruitment. Then your net recruitment to the population is
deing to be a constant all of the time, a constant rate.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Bill, I want to make a comment real
quick-like. I'm from the Copper River area, you know, and I BBink we all would say that we have a lot of interest in what
$∂u're trying to accomplish here, and you'll see here by your
€0mments. I would like to comment further. I'd like to take a
&offee break in a little while, after Lee asks a question,
♠Ray?
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44
        MR. ROUTE:
                     Sure.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: I do have some comments. I have a lot
♦ interest in what you're talking about.
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       MR. ROUTE: You bet.
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MR. BASNER: My question is -- and I want to assure you Once again, I don't want to be perceived as trying to tell you people, you experts, how to do your jobs. But I know the area, 5 know the Mentasta herd wanders in and out of the park onto State land. We have the state, John Morrison here, and I Wonder what the state's approach is to management of the herd, and when your Mentasta caribou herd wanders across an imaginary Pine on the ground, he becomes instant -- an instant target for Nebesna (sic) caribou herd hunters. And have you had a chance, of are we too early in the process for you to coordinate with the state at this point? 14 Oh, no, it's very well coordinated. MR. ROUTE: 15 a cooperative management plan that has been written, and ₩6've had several working meetings with state biologists and Fish & Wildlife Service biologists. I just came from one with managers in Tok with both Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge and CPaig Gardner from Alaska Department of Fish & Game. 20 ked with Ken Pitcher, the original coordinator, down in Anchorage; Bob Tobey, you know, next door to us, and we've all 22scussed this thing at length. So it has been coordinated in 28rms of the biologists talking about it. 25 And so what we have done is develop the plan which we 26el comfortable with as biologists, and now we want to present 27 to you folks and sit down with you, go through it and talk about not only the harvest strategy but then after that what is 29 how are we going to divvy up the pie, in terms of when it does go off of Park Service lands and onto state lands and 31ch. It's a cooperative -- you know, it's a cooperative Bling, and it includes, actually, biologists from Canada also, Bêcause in the wintertime they do cross the border over into Ganada. So it's a totally cooperative type of management plan. 35 36 MR. BASNER: Okay, thank you. And I think I misspoke. 31 think I said the Nebesna herd; I meant Nelchina. 38 39 That is the biggest complication. MR. ROUTE: Yeah. 40 41 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Do you mind continuing after we take a draick break? 43 44 MR. ROUTE: I certainly don't. 45 CHAIRMAN EWAN: We'll take a quick coffee break. A lot ## us have traveled down from Anchorage and we'd like to have \$8me coffee.

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49 50 1 (Off record) 2 (On record)

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: I'm going to get closer to the mike. I finderstand a lot of people in the audience can't hear what we're saying up here, so I would ask all the council members and all the speakers get close to your mike and maybe speak up a little bit so the audience can hear here. All they see is Our lips moving and we're moving around up here but they can't hear anything back there.

11

Bill, we'll get back to you on the Wrangell/St. Elias Park report. Do you want to continue?

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- MR. ROUTE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I guess by way of the continuing what I was going to say, like I said earlier, I wanted to give you the concept and then invite this council to 18 teract with us closer on the whole thing, and that member to then, as we see it, perhaps go back to the council with 20 you know, with more intimate knowledge of what's going on.
- 22 And what we envision would -- like I said before, we'd 28vision having the member from this council, from the Eastern 2Aterior Council, which would then incorporate the concerns of \$\delta\$ ople in Unit 12 and that area, and also the Subsistence Résource Commission for Wrangell/St. Elias National Park, 20 alizing that there are some members that are on both, but it 28ght be more appropriate to have another member who isn't a 200 mber of both. That way we would have three persons from the ## deral subsistence process and three from the state process. And we could get together in a working group and talk this Bling through and talk through the allocation procedures and 33ch. And then we would have as a part of that plan then, it's 34cooperative plan that would be signed off on by managers from B\$sh & Game, from the US Fish & Wildlife Service, and from the Mátional Parks Service. And then endorsed by or not endorsed By all of those groups, so they would then have the chance to 88ther endorse or to not endorse it and state why. 39

And so that's really all I had. I really wanted to $4\hbar$ vite you to that, and then we could sit down in closer 42arters and talk about it. But I will entertain any other 43estions you have at this time.

44

45 CHAIRMAN EWAN: I do have one quick question. That is %% ben you decide to close, how do you notify the public? It \$40 emed to me like this year was kind of a surprise to me that 48 was -- Unit 11 was closed. I didn't know about that till my \$40 fe called about a permit over -- over in Wilson -- over there 50

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1n the Wilson Moose Camp. How do you decide or when do you
2ecide? Do you have -- you don't have any publication -3egular publication or anything going out. I just wondered how
4ou do that.

5

MR. ROUTE: Well, the season and bag limit, of course, is in the Federal Regulation book, and it was closed in the previous year and just not reopened. And of -- the population has been so low that I guess it was not proposed by anybody to thopen it, from either the public or any agency had proposed thopening it. So there was no proposal before anybody to act had to reopen it, and we certainly did not support a reopening hit because it was so low. And even under this proposed the thod of harvest, the recruitment is so low that we would not propose reopening it.

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17 So to just answer your question, there's no proposal in front of anybody to reopen what had already been a closed \$@ason.

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21 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay. Any other questions, comments?

MR. LOHSE: Yeah. I'd just like to say -- the little 24lk I had with you, Bill. There's a couple things that I 25ink you should -- to kind of clarify things up you should 26lk about; the fact that this is something that possibly will 20me on line the next two or three years because of the gain in 28cruitment that you're having now, and what kind of percentage 20u're talking about and what kind of a harvest you're talking about that we have an idea of. You know, how many animals 30u're actually talking about allocating.

32

MR. ROUTE: Okay. Thanks, Ralph. It's hard to say, \$\frac{9}{4}\text{u}\$ know, when things would be reopened because we really can't \$\hat{p}{5}\text{oject}\$ into the future. So we don't know if we're at the \$\hat{B}{6}\text{ttom}\$ of this population decline or whether we're starting an \$\hat{B}{1}\text{crease}\$ or not. We had a fairly decent -- well, an increase \$\hat{B}\$ recruitment this year from the past four years. Eleven \$\hat{B}{2}\text{leven}\$ closes per 100 cows as opposed to, in the past four years, two \$\hat{A}{1}\text{leven}\$ did three and five calves per 100 cows. It's not a real good \$\hat{A}{1}\text{leven}\$ crop yet. Hopefully -- maybe it's a turnaround. If \$\hat{A}{1}\text{leven}\$ improve what we're -- what this strategy would lay out \$\hat{A}{3}\text{ a harvest of between 15 and 20% of recruitment, and so as \$\hat{A}{1}\text{leven}\$ crops increase, as we get, you know, up to 100, 110, 120 \$\hat{A}{5}\text{leves}\$ in the herd, then we would harvest based on that 15 to \$\hat{A}{5}\text{v}\$ of that recruitment. So we're talking getting up in -- \$\hat{A}{2}\text{leven}\$ re talking starting off with quotas of 15, 20, 30, like \$\hat{A}{8}\text{lext}\$.

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So if things turnaround, if it does start to increase and we start getting a good recruitment in the next three -% wo, three, four years, we're talking about those types of
% quotas. And, you know, when the thing started to -- when the
% population started declining it had been harvests of, you know,
% istorical -- at some point in the past when there was a high
% population in the late '80s there was quotas -- or there was
% Barvests of 100, you know, 80, 90 caribou and such, but then as
% t started to decrease to where they had quotas at 50 and then
% and then of course it was closed. So it would basically
follow the same type of a pattern where it would start to
% harvest again at 20, 30, and increase that way.

13

Is there another point that you wanted clarification \$\frac{1}{2}\$? It would be based on a running average so we wouldn't be \$\frac{1}{2}\$ imping around all over the map; it would be based on a running \$\frac{1}{2}\$ erage of recruitment. So if one year you had a jump in \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cruitment it wouldn't immediately cause an increase in \$\frac{1}{2}\$ eruitment.

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- MR. LOHSE: Yeah, Bill, that was one of the things, I'm \$\frac{3}{2}\$ ad you brought that up. The other thing, I think, that the \$\frac{2}{2}\$ uncil would probably interested in is the fact that it's on \$\frac{2}{2}\$ lives that have survived until fall. It's a recruitment of \$\frac{2}{2}\$ flows going through the winter, not calves that were born. \$\frac{2}{2}\$ And the other is the fact that it would also have -- it would \$\frac{2}{2}\$ we leeway for natural disasters; say a hard winter or \$\frac{2}{2}\$ mething on that order that would be capable of adjusting it.
- MR. ROUTE: That's right. In many ways it helps to \$2\$atherproof the herd, so to speak, because if you do have high \$2\$edation on adults, cows, or if you have significant losses \$2\$mom predation right after spring calving, it reflects itself \$25\$ the recruitment, and so subsequently the harvest would drop \$25\$ because recruitment has dropped off. On the other hand if \$25\$0u have good winters, good seasons, you have a substantial cow \$25\$0s, then the harvest would increase because recruitment would \$25\$crease.

40

I guess what we're really asking here is that you appoint or talk about and maybe later talk to me, having one person sit with us at this working group, or if you suggest you would elect to do otherwise, to discuss that with us. You're #5ally the first ones that we have discussed this with, so we're looking to see how you would like to interact with us on this.

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. Any other questions,
2omments? Thank you very much. As far as your request at the
Gery end there, I think we do have an interest -- I have an
Anterest, but I don't have that much time to be on an advisory
board and be an effective member because I'm traveling so much.
6Is there any other member here interested in serving on an
advisory committee?
       MR. LOHSE: I was kind of looking at this, but, you
know, what you actually need is you need somebody from up in
that area, because the real crux of the question is going to be
When it opens who gets these eight or 10 or 12 or 15 caribou,
and that's where you need somebody from that -- you know,
that's actually intimately associated with that area there.
15m real interested in the biological part of it, but I don't
16derstand the communities as well as somebody that would be
fight there.
18
       MR. ROUTE: Yes, you're correct. That is really the
20put that we're seeking is to -- how we're going to allocate
2his quota in the future, and it would be nice to have someone
$20m that area who has a direct tie to it.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Let me commit then that I will -- I'll
Nolp you there.
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       MR. ROUTE: Well, what we could do, Roy, is we
28uld ....
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: I think -- you have an office right
Bhere centrally located and we can surely have a meeting and
Bring in people to give you some information.
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       MR. ROUTE: And also we would be willing to work with
№5u in terms of if it's difficult for you to make a meeting, if
efferybody decided that we need to have a sit-down meeting and
37's difficult for you to make, we could perhaps go to you
B@forehand and find out your concerns if you wish, or we could
d0 it by fax or conference call or something like that. So we
4an work with you on trying to get your input.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay, I'll commit to helping you.
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44
       MR. ROUTE:
                   Thank you.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay, the next item on the agenda is
47em number 4. Before that somebody wanted to talk about Sue -
48what's her name -- Entsminger's letter or something?
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MS. EAKON: Mr. Chair, in reading Sue Entsminger's 2etter, it speaks more to C & & in Upper Tanana, so with your 3ndulgence, I would like to read it CHAIRMAN EWAN: Later? 6 7 MS. EAKON: when we come to agenda item 7. E. CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay. The next item then will be Chugach National Forest, Steve Zemke. MR. ZEMKE: Thank you very much. We're probably 18 oking at shifting gears a little bit in that the Chugach we Mave both regulatory or harvest issues, and you'll probably see 15ter in the agenda we'll be talking about one specific harvest 16sue, which would be a emergency closure for mountain goats, Which Robert Willis is going to present. But the other issue that we're dealing with is probably land management practices and the implications it would have on wildlife habitat 2apabilities and subsequent subsistence harvests. 21 22 So looking at this, I gave you a small package here, and the first part it just shows Table 1, it's got Unit 6 in 24. It basically gives some background information on mountain \$5ats within Prince William Sound, which is Unit 6, and this is 26rrently our primary regulatory or harvest issue. It's 27oblematic. 2.8 29 We've had a -- two years ago we had an emergency allosure proposal to come before the council and then before the Board, and it was passed and now we're going to have another 80e this time. So it's going to occur over and over again. And in this regard we're looking at trying to develop a more 84mprehensive proposal that would deal with larger areas rather Bhan individual goat areas and take a look at habitat 86 pability modeling, the amount -- current population levels, BMe, if you will, surplus animals that are available to Barvest, and then establishing a quota off of that over a Barger area. And then being able to tweak that, if you would, #0 individual goat hunting areas based on a August or late Steptember aerial survey, which occurs. 42 43 And this is one of the problematic areas in that we ##ally don't know the current level of the populations until The regulations are developed in the spring of that **∜6**ar, they're codified and printed in your big book by June, And so if there needs to be any kind of modification of those #8gulations, then it has to go through an emergency rule making \$9ocess. And if it's an emergency population level where it --

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\$uch as we have here where really the population can't stand any hunting harvests at all, well, this process we're going Bhrough right now probably takes a minimum one month, possibly two months to be able to affect an emergency closure. So I guess the overall proposal, I guess it's similar To the Mentasta herd, is as we develop this process and Begulation proposal that we involve the council as an active Member so that those individual subsistence needs are heard Allso, as well as the biological needs. And so I guess I'm doing to be casting around individuals from the council that Would be willing to take -- work with Dan Logan, the Cordova w3ldlife biologist, concerning our habitat capability modeler AAd supervisor's office, and probably Roy Nolan, with the A5aska Department of Fish & Game. I guess you don't need to make a decision right now, but at the same time I would like to \$\overline{\pi}\] licit a person that would be interested in that. 18 19 Are there any questions? 20 21 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Yeah, are there any questions of -about the goats? I do have a question about the Moose Pass £3rest Health project. Could you comment about that a little 12 4 t ? 25 MR. ZEMKE: Well, we're not -- right now I'm just £alking about the goats. I'm going to move on and 28 29 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Will you get down to that? 30 MR. ZEMKE: Yeah, the three other items we're talking about next would be the actual land management planning programs that are 34 35 CHAIRMAN EWAN: I just want to comment that from the 86pper River area we have no knowledge of people hunting goat -37Native people I'm talking about. So really goats are not too Bag a concern. I think it's more in Ralph's area. 39 40 Ralph, your people probably hunt a lot of goat? 41 MR. LOHSE: Yeah, Steve, what I was going to ask you ₩as -- we'll cover most of this when we get down to the ##oposal. We'll go through the information and the statistics 45d everything when we get down to the 94-11. Is that -- we're 46ing to handle your proposal to change this year later on on #Me agenda. 48 49 MR. ZEMKE: Yes, that's correct. 50

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MR. LOHSE: So we could actually put most of the goat Information off until then.

5 MR. ZEMKE: Yes. This is basically a background for 6he whole area and maybe try and take a look at a different way 0f doing things in the future rather than deal with these 8ituations of emergency closures every year, after a summertime 8erial survey.

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11 MR. LOHSE: Yeah. What I was thinking is we can d2scuss those kind of options while we discuss -- when we actually get on the goats that we're going to have to be d4aling with before the emergency closure.

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16 MR. ZEMKE: Okay, that sounds like a find idea. The three other areas we're looking at is one is a Chugach Forest P&an Revision, and you're looking at the second page. Essentially this would be a full scale revision of the Chugach P&and Management Plan, and it's kind of broad, general 2mformation.

2.2

A land management plan is basically an allocation accument. It doesn't talk about specific projects you're going to do, this -- clear-cut here or this moose restoration project after here; it talks about general capabilities of the land, and then it deals with them in -- almost like a permitting activity acceptant land bases would be available for certain types activities, such as commercial timber harvest or major activities, such as commercial timber harvest or major activities or road corridor development or all derness areas. And noting that this time scale we have here as very draft, there's a lot of things that could be involved, but essentially it's anywhere, about a three-year process, fing from initial identification of the purpose and need of the plan to a final environmental impact statement.

37 And we would like the Southcentral Council to be 36volved with all steps and stages of the plan. Certainly it's 36vobably the most important planning document that will occur 36 the forest.

41

Now, realizing it's a three-year time frame and, you khow, some of you may be cycling through as members, but at the same time I guess having a cohesive recommendations from the council would certainly help our planning efforts. So I guess which that we're going to make sure that Southcentral Council is and volved in each one of those steps and receives each one of the mailings.

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I don't know if you've ever seen some of the documents the Forest Service prepares. You may not think that's such a good idea, particularly when they come in in pounds rather than the pages. But really some of the major milestones is kind of \$dentifying the purpose and need. Some of those would be the Major subsistence issues that you guys feel would be pertinent To the Chugach land base. Obviously, mountain goats are one, §ou know, and we're dealing with Kenai customary and Braditional, some of that will set some sideboards, but at the \$ame time there may be some new emerging issues that you feel are very important, and those need to be heard. 12

13 So take a look at the time frame and as this thing **♠** #olves and becomes more set in actuality and actual dates, ₩5'll make sure that you're involved. I'm not exactly sure of the best way to do that, whether it would be to mail to Helga and she could distribute out to the council. So we'll try to d8 that.

19

20 I guess the next thing we have -- go ahead.

21

CHAIRMAN EWAN: Your process a little bit, are you ading to the communities at all? Are you going to

25 MR. ZEMKE: Yes. There should be working groups 26tablished right at the start of the process to identify 23sues that are on the national forest, and then after that, 28rticularly an alternative development

30 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Geographically how big of an area are ₽ou talking about?

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MR. ZEMKE: The Chugach is about 7 million acres. deals with the eastern Kenai Peninsula, east of the Russian R5ver, over to Whittier, and then Prince William Sound.

CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay. The reason I asked that is a lot 88 us are outside that area you're talking about, so probably Ralph is

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41 MR. ZEMKE: Directly involved would be Ben and Ralph #10d Gary. But at the same time I think -- at times it helps to Mave an outside perspective to where you may be able to provide \$4me perspective that the people that aren't intimately 45volved with the day-to-days would have.

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The next thing we have is the Moose Pass Forest Health #8oject. This is a cooperative project with the State of Agaska. In fact much of the activities that are proposed are on 50

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\$tate lands rather than on Forest lands. A lot of it is in Regard to spruce bark beetle infestation and trying to deal With those issues. Currently, there's a draft Environmental Assessment being completed. It's hopefully going to be out by the end of October, and it will be out for review. I guess this will be a time for the council to take a look at that and Maybe if you feel it's pertinent, make a recommendation on Which alternative you think is most viable in regards to Subsistence.

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Looking at the summary table at the bottom of the Moose Pass Forest Health Project there's currently six alternatives fanging from not action, which is Alternative 1. There's no factor the eatment to -- Alternative 5 is kind of the maximum treatment. 15t's of 12,000 acres of which only about 300 are clear-cut. Much of it is prescribed burning, maybe some group selection, falvage cuts, and then also thinnings and other activities. When you get the draft environmental assessment it will break these figures out in quite a bit of detail.

The map I gave you is just kind of informational, just 20 be able to allow you to understand the scope of what's being 20 alt with. But, again, the draft will be out at the end of 20 tober and there should be a 30-day review period and comment 20 and that will be a time that you would probably need to 20 a look at that and get your comments in.

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28 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Where is that?

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30 MR. ZEMKE: It's right in the heart of the Kenai Béninsula. The big lake you see there is Kenai Lake, which is Bêtween Seward and Cooper Landing.

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MR. BASNER: Yeah, I'm not at all familiar with this \$5rticular problem. You have a no treatment option. What B6ppens if no treatment is given the trees, the beetles or Whatever?

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MR. ZEMKE: Within those areas there wouldn't be --\$0me of the treatment areas that are currently affected may Affect other areas. As the beetles hatch and fly certain areas the spruce -- they're almost completely -- were closed spruce \$8ands. Those were dying out, and there's what's called kind Off a (indiscernible), this is a pine grass understore (ph) and It's being released, and it's sod forming and understoring, there is no regeneration, so there's no trees, and so it's just Offen grass stands being -- replacing the old spruce tree \$8ands. So there's a whole variety of what could happen.

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MR. BASNER: In other parts of the Unites States or
Other parts of the world even, is this a -- has it been studied
3r is this a peculiar problem to the Kenai Peninsula?
       MR. ZEMKE:
                   No, the spruce bark beetle epidemic is --
6t's actually epidemic worldwide. Interior Alaska there's
Beveral hundreds of thousands of acres also infected.
8tate's dealing with some of the same issues down in the lower
Renai Peninsula. There's quite a bit of proposed timber
Marvest down there to deal with the spruce bark beetles there.
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       MR. BASNER:
                    Is this a recent phenomenon historically
$peaking or is it .....
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       MR. ZEMKE: No, they're cyclic. One of the things that
$6t up the bark beetle attack recently has been some very
drowsy summers, spruce becomes stressed, the beetles are able
t8 actually kill the trees, whereas if you have a -- say a
hormal, wet Alaskan summer the trees produce enough sap that
2Dey actually kick the beetles out as they infect the tree.
21 but it's cyclic. It's relatively -- it would be a natural
plenomenon of the cycle, though it's been exacerbated by
23rtain management activities of home building, urban
2Acroachment. Any time that trees are harvested, cut, maybe
$5led for a long time, provide a prime breeding area for bark
Beetles.
         They reach high levels and then they fly from there,
and then if conditions are conducive for further development,
2Ben they just keep on expanding. And so on the Kenai, I think
agound Cooper Landing, Moose Pass, down Ninilchik area, those
30eas where those conditions have been created, and then there
%as several summers where there was this dry weather condition
Blat was conducive for bark beetle breeding that it expanded
dBeatly, and each time it expands it is geometric if the
∂⊕nditions are right.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN:
                        I have a question. On your proposed
Breatment number -- I mean Alternative 5, you're proposing a
Barious types of treatment, right? Or .....
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       MR. ZEMKE:
                    It would be .....
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: .... (indiscernible - interrupted)
Breaks and so on?
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        MR. ZEMKE: Yeah, it would be quite comprehensive
& beatment.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Yeah.
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MR. ZEMKE: It's probably the most aggressive CHAIRMAN EWAN: How effective can you be there doing Alternative 5? MR. ZEMKE: Whether or not that would stop the beetle Butbreak, I'm not an expert of that so I probably couldn't tell ◊ou. It may or may not. I guess that's one of the things you Aleed to do is when the document is out you need to be able to take a look at the assessments that are done there and then -and there should be some risk assessment in dealing with each die of those alternatives. 14 CHAIRMAN EWAN: I would like to see something done **ab**out the spruce beetle, but probably on a larger scale than What you're talking about here. 17 18 MR. ZEMKE: Yeah, this is 12,000 acres. On the Kenai, 19don't know exactly what the figures are, but it's in the Mûndreds of thousands of acres that it's currently infected. This is a cooperative project between the state, private and 2De Forest Service, and I guess it's -- what it's doing is 23tting up a, if you would, a model to try to deal with some of 2Me problems that are associated with the bark beetle outbreak. 25 2.6 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay. 27 28 MR. LOHSE: Steve, now is this -- this says it's a 20 rest health project. Basically this isn't being set up to 80eate game habitat, this is basically to try to deal with §pruce bark beetle. You know, spruce bark beetle basically 3\frac{2}{2} fects mature forests or mature spruce stands. What is the Bong-term impact on game by having the spruce bark beetle go I mean you said it's cyclic. It's one way to take care of mature forests so that they become immature forests which \$6oduces more gain, for lack of a better way of putting it. 37 are we trying to stop something we can't stop, and what ₩8're going to do, is it going to have a detrimental or a 30sitive effect on game habitat? 40 41 MR. ZEMKE: That's why Alternative 1 is there, for one #@ason is to establish the side board or control to take a look 48 and see. Yeah, the answer is yes, that there's going to be ##sitive and negative impacts to wildlife in any of the

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#Deatments or no treatment. Certain things -- it may be if a prescribed burning and suitable moose habitat is favored in one for the alternatives, then obviously there would be increased habitat capability for moose. So -- but at the same time, say avity nesters, if you're burning the spruce snags, then they

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finay become less desirable for cavity nesters, and so those would be reduced. How many people eat woodpeckers? But I guess there are people concerned with the overall viability of the ecosystem out there.

I guess that's one of the other things, too. These favor certain themes over another. Forest Service, as ₩ell as the state, are starting to look more at ecosystem Management and try to deal with overall health of the £0osystem, and so maybe ecosystem health project might be more \$uitable. Some of the things is that we probably don't -dealing with ecosystems are complex webs and we don't really know all the linkages, so we can only guess what the end tesults are going to be, or make assumptions based on past #5eatments and similar ecosystems or at least those portions of the components that have been dealt with. So that's why taking a7look at this, you go from conservative approach, all the way to maybe Alternative 5 might be looked at as an aggressive approach at trying to deal with alteration of ecosystems and 20 signing outcomes more favorable to what we think our -- or What the desired outcomes are.

MR. BASNER: Yeah, but it's not very aggressive at 22,000 acres when you're dealing with 100,000.

MR. ZEMKE: Yeah. But within the scope of this project, yeah, we're not looking at the whole of the Kenai P@ninsula, but within that project area it's the more 20gressive approach, looking at -- you know, again, not dealing with 100% of the acres, but it's dealing with quite a few of Ble infected spruce stands, and so other examples, and there are hemlock stands adjacent to those spruce stands, and B3rmally looking at the needs for maintenance, a certain old å∉owth habitat, those would usually be maintained where a 35 ruce stand that's infected, and maybe the old growth trees ช thin that stand are dying and going out of the stand, those are the ones to be treated. And I guess some of the other B&eatment levels where maybe 50% of the stand is infected, maybe one alternative, we'll just leave that alone. Another that's more aggressive would go on in and do salvage on those trees that are infected. 42

43 MR. LOHSE: Now do you look at this as kind of an ##perimental project? I mean are you actually trying to treat #5mething or are you trying to learn something out of this? 46

MR. ZEMKE: No. It's an operational project, but at the same time it's a prototype, so -- yeah, timber stand the the same that the been -- or forest stand treatments have been 50

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around for a long time now. I guess the idea is to take a look More at a comprehensive area rather than Forest Service in the past has looked at an intervential (ph) timber sale area and they said, well, we need to get 10 million board feet and then that was the primary purpose of the action. Whereas this is Moore taking a look at the desired future output of what we'd Tike -- desire within the Moose Pass area and try to design different alternatives to meet those desired future conditions. 10 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Any other questions or comments? That's it. 12 13 No other questions. Okay. The final thing MR. ZEMKE: We have here is the Whittier Road. This isn't a Forest Service pboject, it's a State of Alaska and Federal Highway --T6ansportation -- Department of Transportation program. first page there shows the four alternatives that are being &Onsidered. One is no action, two is basically retrofitting tDe tunnel to -- which is a railroad link from the 20ward/Anchorage railroad over to Whittier, which is in the ₩estern side of Prince William Sound. Currently there is a 22il service that's used to get passengers and vehicles over to WBittier, to and from. There's about 200,000 people or 24sitors going to Whittier each year on that rail. 2bere's Alternative 3 and 4 which are essentially road options Which they would retrofit the rails and the tunnels so there ₩ðuld be a drivable surface, and you could drive to Whittier. 28 29 The projections they have are there's 1.4 million \$\text{\text{0}} \text{ople} would be going to Whittier by the year 2030, which is a Bairly significant increase. I guess you may want to take a Book at that document and see whether you think that -- they're Booking at decisions, what the impact of what 1.4 million \$\delta\cople on subsistence resources in the sound would be. You may Bave some ideas on that. 36 37 I guess that's all I have to say about that. 38 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay. Thank you. Any questions or **@Omments** on his report? If not, thank you very much. What do we want to do now, take a break now for our Atom or continue? Okay, I guess the council members want to ## ke a break. We'll take how long a break, Helga? 45 46 (Off record comments) 47 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay, we'll reconvene at 1:30. We'll **4**8cess for now. 50

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2 (Off record) 3 (On record)

5 CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. I will call the meeting back to order. The next item on the agenda is the Kenai Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge; Mark Chase. Mark, are you Bere?

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- MR. CHASE: Yeah, my name is Mark Chase, from the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, and as you all are probably aware, we've had fairly peripheral involvement with subsistence up to this point because of the ongoing customary and traditional use determinations. We're involved in that process now, working through our Office of Subsistence Management in kind of an advisory capacity on -- in working through that process. That through could have a -- change the way we do business in a 18t of ways, depending on the outcome of those, and really up to this point that's been our extent of involvement in the aubsistence process itself.
- There's maybe some things of interest that we're doing as the refuge, but next year we're kicking off a pretty formprehensive brown bear study with the Alaska Department of \$5sh & Game and the US Forest Service, assessing the Kenai \$27.
- There's -- we have a cooperative caribou management plan for the five small herds of caribou that inhabit the different areas of the peninsula. That really doesn't address allocation issues because in the past it hasn't been an issue. 3Now depending on the outcome of the C & T determinations next spring, then that may certainly change.
- I really don't have a lot of other things to add of What's going on subsistence related. I would answer any Questions that you have about any pending things or thrusts or priorities that we have at the refuge.
- CHAIRMAN EWAN: Are there any questions of Mr. Chase?

 How is the work with the C & T going along with it -- are you

 Working with the communities or how are you going about that?

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- MR. CHASE: We're working through our Office of Stibsistence Management; we're working through the Subsistence Management Office in Anchorage, and the -- I don't know, Helga & Robert -- who has the lead? Okay, right there. So our role 48 -- I think we're not driving the process, we're more of an advisory role. We do have -- one thing that you were talking 50

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about earlier, the spruce bark beetles, we have a project going On on the refuge, an ongoing project on fire history and spruce Bark beetle history for the -- more or less peninsula wide, ♦here our fire ecologist, Ed Berg, at the refuge, is studying bistoric outbreak patterns of fire and spruce bark beetle &cross the peninsula. And that should provide some real Interesting history over the last couple hundred years on 8pruce bark beetle outbreaks and fire patterns. 10 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Can you give us a little insight on What you've come up with, what you've found out on that? 13 MR. CHASE: I don't know, I 14 CHAIRMAN EWAN: I'm interested because spruce bark **b6**etles really have infested the Copper River Basin, and I'm tal interested in whatever can be done to stop the spread of the beetles killing the forest. 19 20 MR. CHASE: I'm not the one to ask on that 'cause I Maven't been directly involved. CHAIRMAN EWAN: I quess my question is has fire -- has Phat slowed them down or did it help? MR. CHASE: I don't know. There's still debate on Whether or not fire was a naturally controlling, significant 28rce in the historic forest and habitat status of the Kenai, and so that -- you know, there's not a lot of agreement amongst Bue experts on just the role that fire has had. So, hopefully, Bhis study is going to answer some of that. 32 MR. LOHSE: Mark, I was just kind of looking at the map 34ght here. Do I see kind of right that all of the communities 35e actually out of the refuge -- but the refuge is kind of in Báck of the -- the refuge pretty much takes up the space of the middle of Kenai, most communities are outside of the refuge 38stead of right in it proper? 39 MR. CHASE: Right. Right, the Kenai Refuge has no &Dmmunities within the boundaries of the refuge; they are all -42they're all in close proximity: Cooper Landing, Sterling, \$3ldotna, and Nikiski, but there are none within the boundaries **♦**¶ the refuge. 45 46 CHAIRMAN EWAN: If there are no other questions, thank ∜ðu very much. 48 49 The next item is BLM, Mike Coffeen. I guess he's

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funable to attend. Helga, are you going to read his letter or fax or something?

MS. EAKON: Yes. Mike Coffeen was unable to attend because he was in the middle of a budget crisis there at the Glennallen Bureau of Land Management Office. He did fax a Feport that he wants me to read into the record. So please Bear with me; it's a two-page report. And for the members of the public there are copies here, if someone would like to come to and distribute them.

11

This is dated October 5, 1994, from Michael P. Coffeen, Glennallen District Team, Wildlife Biologist. Subject: BLM Glennallen District Subsistence Program in Unit 13 and Proposed Sübsistence Regulation Changes.

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This year is the fifth year of the Federal Subsistence P&ogram in Glennallen and to date the District has issued the following subsistence permits: Caribou 1,474; Moose 525.

This year, to assist the public, the Glennallen BLM Office was open from 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. for the two weeks prior to the hunt. We also issued permits at three remote Lecations: Slana, Eureka, and Paxson.

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Previous permit issuance was as follows:

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Moose: 1993, a total of 500 permits, with a take of 39, and a 9.3% success rate. 1992, 659 permits, with a take of 50, for a 7.9% success rate. 1991, 722 permits, with a take of 302, for a 14.1% success. 1990, 593 permits, with a take of 32, for a 12.5% success rate.

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Caribou: 1993, 1,698 permits were issued, with a take 35 328, for a 22.6% success rate. 1992, 2,013 permits were 36 sued, for a take of 454, for a 29.4 success percentage rate. 37 991, 2,201 permits, with a take of 647, for a 24.9% success 38 te. And 1990, 792 permits were issued, with a take of 197, a 24.9% success rate.

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This fall, the caribou in Unit 13 did not start to \$\frac{2}{2}\text{oss}\$ the Richardson Highway until late in the hunt so the \$\frac{2}{3}\text{nal}\$ harvest numbers for caribou may be lower, depending on \$\frac{4}{1}\text{le}\$ winter hunt. Because fall caribou harvest for subsistence \$\frac{4}{5}\text{nters}\$ is dependent upon when the animals cross the Richardson \$\frac{4}{5}\text{ Denali Highways, Glennallen BLM is proposing a rule change \$\frac{4}{5}\text{ address that issue.} We also received a number of complaints \$\frac{4}{5}\text{out the opening date of the subsistence moose hunt and we \$\frac{4}{5}\text{uld like to propose a rule change on that issue also.}

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Page two of his report: Proposed rule changes to 36 GFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100, Subpart D, September 2, 1994:

5 1) On page 45942, Unit 13, change the moose season starting date to match the state opening date of GMU.

Justification: With the state hunt starting five days before the federal hunt, the federal subsistence hunters are at aodisadvantage. The opening week of most big game hunts is the time where most of the animals are harvested. The more accessible animals are killed or harassed out of the are by the time the federal subsistence hunters start. And with the therent state regulations in GMU 13, the majority of the age that same available for harvest so very few animals whill not be pursued by hunters.

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2) On the same page, add "either sex" after
"Garibou..." in the harvest limits box. This would prevent
afty possibility of confusion or mis-interpretation of whether
albsistence hunters need to bring out antlers with their kills.
22

Justification: The state regs for GMU 13 state in the $\emptyset 4g$ limits section that "caribou" means an animal of either 25x. With the number of questions on this in the Glennallen 06 fice, we feel that the federal booklet should clarify our 06 finition also.

28

3) In the same caribou section of the harvest limits \$\mathbb{B}\mathbb{O}x\$, change the fall hunt ending date from September 20 to \$\mathbb{S}\mathbb{P}\text{tember} 30\$. Because of the late movement of the caribou this \$\mathbb{Z}\mathbb{a}\text{ll}\$, significant numbers of animals did not cross the \$\mathbb{R}\mathbb{S}\text{chardson Highway below Paxson until the last weekend. A \$\mathbb{A}\mathbb{T}\mathbb{P}\mathbb{T}\mathbb{P}\mathbb{T}\mathbb{D

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Justification: In order to maximize the opportunity of \$9ral residents in Unit 13, we feel that the fall hunt should be extended to the end of the month. From interviews with subsistence hunters we feel that this slight extension of the dederal hunt season would increase the opportunity of rural desidents in the unit who do not possess snow machines or all-terrain vehicles and can only hunt off the Richardson or Denali Highways. Thus, the opportunity for subsistence hunters delided be improved on years where caribou do not cross through the area until too late to hunt.

48

Summary: Glennallen District subsistence management 50

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tontinues to be complicated by the state selection process. State and native selected lands cannot be used for federal Subsistence hunting. This year the Glennallen District has had ever 16 townships on the Bering Glacier and in the Black Rapids area relinquished back to the federal government but the Majority of the Tiekel Block remains under selection and was not available to hunters. Additional large scale maps of @ulkana/Delta River Corridors were handed out to all 9ubsistence applicants in the Glennallen District to assist in 1dentification of federal lands not under selection. By next **‡**ear the selection process should have progressed far enough for this office to provide hunters with an accurate map of the têmaining federal lands and reduce the confusion that has been triangle definition of the constantly shifting ownership. The Glennallen D5strict remains committed to maximizing the harvest of \$6bsistence animals for our Unit 13 rural residents while tonserving those wildlife populations in a healthy condition. 18

Mike Coffeen, in a telephone conversation to me \mathfrak{P} sterday said if the council has any questions regarding the \mathfrak{P} toposed changes, he -- you are free to teleconference with \mathfrak{P} m. He'll be in the office from 7:00 to 5:00 today and \mathfrak{P} morrow. That's the end of this report, Mr. Chairman.

25 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Thank you, Helga. Are there any 26mments on the recommendation from the BLM out of Glennallen? 27 think these, myself, from my standpoint, I think these 28commendations are well thought out; I think they're good 28commendations. They are intended to help the local 30bsistence hunters, and I would support this if somebody would make a motion.

MR. LOHSE: I've got a question on these proposed GHanges. In the justification here there's nothing that says Whether there's stock available. I mean anytime you extend a Season you basically take more animals. Does the population of the animals warrant extended seasons in the area?

39 CHAIRMAN EWAN: I don't know. Anybody have statistics ## game in the area we're talking about? Robert.
41

MR. WILLIS: Roy, I don't have anything with me on that. No, sorry. I didn't anticipate that coming up. The that holds true, Ralph, with the change to either sex. You thow, I'd have to look at the regulation and look at the population figures and see whether or not we could support that. So I don't have anything to add right now. I'm sorry.

MR. LOHSE: You mean right at the moment it's not an 50

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&ither sex hunt there?
        MR. WILLIS: According to this letter the regulations,
4t doesn't specify either sex. I don't -- we can get a copy of
the regulations here in just a second and look that up.
7
       MS. EAKON: Mr. Chair.
8
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Yes.
10
       MS. EAKON: Mike said he would like to get the feelings
and questions from the council on this because if there is
$ûpport for these proposals, he will present them as proposals
to change the 1995/96 regulations, and you will have an
$\delta$portunity to make a recommendation at the winter meetings.
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17
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Already stated in my support.
believe anybody else can state theirs if they have any position
ΦΩ it. Lee.
2.0
21
       MR. BASNER:
                    Well, I generally tend to support it, but
Ralph has asked the question that I was going to ask, so before
23can -- you know, my inclination is to support, but I need
200 re information first.
2.5
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Well, just from general observation as
27hunter in that area, I go up and down the highway, along with
a8bunch of other people from the Glennallen area. I don't
20 ink we harvest very many. I don't think there -- maybe they
maght have taken quite a few out of the Eureka area. I'm not
800 -- I don't keep track of those people, but they're a little
ways from where I come from. But the area that this guy is
Balking about, BLM managed land, is up along Sourdough and
AAchor Creek, in that area. My observation is very few moose
35 I mean caribou has been taken this year compared to other
$6ars. So I would say what he's recommending, I don't think
$\displaystyle{\pi}$ ould impact any more than how the caribou has been impacted in
BBe past. I think he really -- these people really thought
BBis out, in my opinion. I have the same feeling this --
¢0ming from that area of these people. Ben.
41
        MR. ROMIG: Yeah, I'd like to support it, and when it
&ômes out in proposal form we can look over the populations and
stach.
45
        MS. EAKON: I will relate to Mike your question about
#Me populations and ask him to be sure to include that in his
†Boposal.
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MR. LOHSE: Yeah, I have nothing against extending &easons but to me they have to have biological justification. The fact that we've had two years that it didn't work, once you extend the season, let's say for the next two years caribou 5 ome through early, you've got instead of 10 days of caribou 6 rossing the road, you've got 20 days of caribou crossing the Foad. You could have the reverse problem; you could end up 8 aking more than you want to be taken instead of less. 'Cause 9 here's a lot of -- talking to my brother and a few other p8 ople up there, there is a lot of people up there hunting. If the caribou were available, a lot of caribou could be taken in \$2 hurry.

13

14 CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. Any other comments on this? 15ike I say, I believe they -- the federal people, the BLM \$\disple\$, are coordinating with the state and everybody, you So I really think that they had time to look at know, on this. \$8me of the information that they have available. A lot of the \$Buff won't be known about the second season till after it Mappens. So that's what he makes reference to, maybe in the &\u00e9cond season quite a few will be harvested, but in my own personal experience, a lot of people don't go out in the second 28ason -- I don't. It's hard to work, you have to go out with 24snow machine and something way out in the woods, and the 25ribou are kind of poor at that time of the year. So -- and 2%e other thing that he mentions in here, the state opens their moose season five days earlier. That really puts the federal 88bsistence hunter at a disadvantage. I really agree with 20at. They should have the same date opening.

30

MR. LOHSE: Maybe you could explain something to me on BDis, Roy. Now if the state opens it five days earlier, but BBat's not open on federal lands, that's only open on state BAnd and Ahtna land, right?

35

36 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Yeah. If you look at your map, I guess 37 I don't know where it is. We're talking about the same area generally; 13, 11, and 12 -- Units 13, 11, and 12. The federal Band only goes out about four, five miles, and then it's state Bands. There are people who go out on designated trails and sort of disperse the moose and everything before the federal subsistence hunters can get out there.

43

MR. LOHSE: So it's mostly a problem of dispersement and harassment, not so much take?

16

47 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Yes. Lee.

48

MR. BASNER: Mr. Chairman, I support the -- getting 50

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the two seasons together. That precludes a lot of confusion on the part of the individual hunters, and I think that's just a Beal good proposal, and I support that 100%. I equivocate a Aittle bit, but I guess I'll support the rest of it also. But 5 still would like to get some more information on take and Whether it's a two sex hunt or one sex hunt or what it is. Just don't have any information. MR. WILLIS: Well, the business about adding either sex After caribou is just for clarification purposes, because the fegulation says two caribou. It just doesn't say either sex, and apparently that's what's causing confusion for some people. \$8 that would not be a change in a regulation, rather just a thange in wording to make it clearer. And I'm sure this will bb submitted as a proposal by BLM during the proposal \$6bmission period, so we'll have a full analysis prior to the Winter meeting. 18 CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. Should we move on then or \$0st leave it at that. If somebody wants to make a motion? 2.1 22 I'd like to move to support this letter. MR. ROMIG: 23 CHAIRMAN EWAN: The motion, Ben, could you repeat it again for me? 26 27 I'd like to move to be in favor of this MR. ROMIG: 28tter and to look into this. 30 CHAIRMAN EWAN: You're talking about all the B&commendations? 32 33 The letter in general. MR. ROMIG: 34 35 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay, in general. Is there a second? 36 37 MR. BASNER: I'll second. 38 39 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay. Any further discussion on the Adtion? 41 MR. BASNER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I've got to eat the A3ke, okay. It's my understanding now what we're doing is \$4pporting the person, Mr. Coffeen, in his effort to compile #Bis information contained in this letter into a proposal at ₩hich time we'll have further opportunity to comment on the #Toposal. Is that correct -- is my understanding correct? Ø‱ay. 49 50

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1 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Any further discussion on the motion?

MR. LOHSE: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, I don't know how I dould support the letter without supporting its proposals, and 5 can't support this Proposal #3 with the justification that he has here, because it doesn't address any biological -- it doesn't address any possible increases in take, whether it can hake that kind of take, what's going to happen on the odd years, and so while I'm in favor of increasing opportunity, I don't want to go on record that I was in favor of extending the season of September 20 to September 30 without any -- with the 10 formation that I've got in front of me.

14 CHAIRMAN EWAN: I think that's understandable, Ralph. I5just want to tell you that I think they have past year \$6atistics, and I don't think we have harvested anywhere close \$7 what we harvested in the past. I guess that's what they're \$8 sing this recommendation on, just based on what they observed \$9\$t on the highway. I, like I say, I go up and down the road \$7\$ there and I've seen very few caribou taken this year compared \$7\$ other years. So I still -- even though we don't have \$7\$ statistics here today, I'd like to support this motion.

24 Helga.

25

MS. EAKON: Mr. Chair, I think the way that Lee Basner & orded the motion, it's appropriate and would cover Ralph 28hse's concern because -- could you please restate it the way 29 you're not necessarily going on record as supporting BLM's proposed changes; my understanding is you're going on record in supporting him as he drafts these proposals after which time \$20 will have an opportunity to make your recommendation at the \$3 nter meetings.

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MR. BASNER: Well, first, it was not my motion; I was 86e second. Yeah, I can't change the motion. The person that made the motion would have to withdraw and the second would have to in turn -- you'd have to start over.

39

40 CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. Are you prepared to vote on this or do you want further discussion on it? You're surely welcome to amend the motion. Ralph, do you have a concern about that?

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MR. LOHSE: Well, I'll have to vote against the motion 46 it stands. I mean I -- 'cause the way it stands to me is #@'re supporting him in this letter, and part of this letter is the three proposals, and I can't support the third proposal #9thout having data on it, you know. So I would have to vote 50

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against the motion.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Lee.
       MR. BASNER: Mr. Chairman, Ralph, you talk about
Supporting the proposal.
                          There is no proposal here. What
We're supporting is the fact that the man wants to put together
8his information into the proper form of a proposal. At that
point we'll address the issue of whether or not we want to
$Opport it; we can support or deny. I think what they're doing
1s -- you know, they would like to either get some
#2couragement or discouragement from us in order to proceed on
     They may proceed whether we encourage or not, but
fhis.
Mevertheless, this is not our final crack at this particular
15sue. And I share your concern, Ralph, because we don't have
å6lot of information here. But nevertheless I think we've got
to move forward on it. Say, yeah, that's a pretty good idea,
$8t it together, get the data in front of us in the form of a
t@cognized proposal and then we, as a council, will take a hard
20ok at it, and we'll either support the proposal and forward
Our support to the board, or else we'll say no, we don't
20pport that or we'll amend it. At this point it's pretty much
a3nuts and bolts thing to get something on a piece of paper,
Phe way I read it.
25
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay. They have some control system;
20n't they? I mean there's a way to protect over harvest and
all that, isn't there?
29
      MR. WILLIS: I'm not sure what you're referring to,
30
ВФy.
32
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: If we had the extended season what I'm
∂⊕ncerned about is probably killing too many caribou during
Bhat extended season.
       MR. WILLIS: You're thinking in terms of a quota or
38mething of that nature?
39
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Well, if they moved -- don't you people
Mave -- the federal government I'm talking, BLM have authority
#2 stop if they see an over-harvest of a specie?
43
44
       MR. WILLIS: I couldn't speak for BLM on that, Roy, I'm
$5rry. Maybe somebody else in the audience can, but I don't
Abow if they have that kind of authority.
47
48
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: I've heard lots of times that they have
#Mergency closures, the state does or something. Can that come
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1p ....
       MR. WILLIS: The state can certainly do that.
Obviously the Federal Subsistence Board also has -- yes, can do
Emergency closures, 60 days or temporary closures through the
6nd of the season with certain preliminary steps. Is that what
♥ou're referring to? The Federal Subsistence Board's power,
Bot the Bureau of Land Management.
10
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Oh, I see. Are we prepared to vote --
1\pmaxetaq adv to vote?
12
1.3
       MR. BASNER: Call for the question.
14
15
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay, all in favor, say aye.
16
17
       IN UNISON: Aye.
18
19
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Opposed by the same sign.
20
21
       MR. LOHSE: Aye.
22
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: I think the ayes have it in support of
Phe motion, so the motion passes.
2.6
       MR. MARSHALL: Was that three to one?
27
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Yes. The next item then will be --
2Ray, the next item will be a letter from the Exxon.
30
       MS. EAKON: You do have a copy of the letter of
B@sponse from the Exxon Valdez Trustees. Gary Kompkoff had
a3ked the council to write a letter to the Trustees expressing
84ncerns about the effects -- the adverse effects of the oil
35ill on the subsistence resources in the Prince William Sound
      The Trustees did respond and it's in the council books,
and there is also a copy of the letter on one of the tables in
Ble room.
39
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. Is there any comments on
the Valdez Exxon Oil Spill letter? Okay, we'll move on if
#Mere are no comments. Okay, the next item will be Kenai
&astomary and Traditional Determination Schedule & Summary of
Review Comments. I guess we'll call on Dick Pospahala here to
45 or somebody, whoever wants to be speaking on this.
46
       MR. POSPAHALA: I think I'll delegate my
#8sponsibilities.
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1 MR. BRELSFORD: With your permission, Mr. Chair, we'll go ahead and get started on that. I was going to be really anterested to see what he said. We might all learn something.

Okay. I believe you have two items in your packets, and I have a third item to distribute to you in just a second. The first of those is a schedule that's laid out sideways with these little calendar bars. And I -- you guys are getting to be old pros at this. We don't need to go through a lot of the preliminaries here. But basically there are decision filestones coming up quite soon, and I'd just like to draw your attention to those about a quarter of the way down the page.

Looking in the left-hand column you see the action 15em or the topic. About a quarter of the way down you'll see a6 item, Board Develops Proposed Rule. That's really the first d2cision point in the Kenai C & T eligibility determination p8ocess. We show a date on that of 11/4/94 in this schedule, and in fact our board meeting to make that decision is 80heduled for November 15, if I'm not mistaken, Helga. The B0ard meeting is November 15?

MS. EAKON: Yes, as far as I know, yes.

24

MR. BRELSFORD: Okay. So, again, the proposed rule is 26 or less of a draft decision. It's the first time the 27 or makes a public decision about eligibility on the Kenai 28 ninsula.

29

And following that the next several items referred to \$\frac{3}{t}eps in the public review process. The proposed rule or the d\(2\)aft decision, so to speak, is published in the Federal Register notice, and there's a 60-day period of public review. 30 ur intention is to actually conduct some meetings in the d\(5\)mmunities on the Kenai Peninsula during that public review period. I believe the question was asked earlier about how d\(1\)character the communities had been involved to date, and our intent \(3\)8 to -- during this public review process on the proposed \(3\)91e, actually conduct some public meetings to insure that \(\)96ople throughout the peninsula have the draft decision in \(\)91ord font of them and are able to respond to that.

The other crucial item during the proposed -- during the public review of the proposed rule is the item titled, Prepare the Council Recommendation. And I believe we Amphasized a number of times that your formal recommendation Regarding eligibility in the Kenai Peninsula comes when you Respond to the proposed rule. That's where your specific Advice to the board comes. So this items that says, Prepare 50

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the Council Recommendation, that's when you will make a -- you Mave to have a publicly noticed meeting, a quorum, you make motions. You'll make a formal recommendation regarding the Menai C & T eligibility. 6 Lee, go ahead. What was your guestion? 7 MR. BASNER: Yes, I see some dates down here. Are These dates locked in concrete for the council meeting? 10 11 MR. BRELSFORD: Not at all. No, They're really planning target dates. There are some wrinkles involved in \$\frac{a}{2}\$tting documents -- decisions from our board written up in £4deral Register notice language and published in the Federal Ragister notice. So we've estimated the amount of time that it ₩611 take to have the publication concluded in Washington, D.C. 17hat could -- we could fall out by 10 days or so on that item, bat generally speaking these are important milestones that ₩@'re going to work pretty hard to meet. But I wouldn't say Phey're exact down to the absolute date. 21 22 MR. BASNER: Okay. Mr. Chairman, on the agenda, way 28wn on item number 10 is establish the time and place of the 24xt meeting, and so I don't want to get out of the proper 25quence on the agenda. But we're also at this point looking 26 something that's got some dates for our next meeting. Mave a conflict personally with those dates. I won't be here, 28m going to take a vacation. But -- and I've already got my 29ane ticket. But I would like very much to be able to attend and participate. So I don't know at what point we will discuss Bhis. 32 MS. EAKON: Mr. Chair. In consulting with 34nis Meldrum on the Upper Tanana C & T schedule, which is \$5ing to run in tandem with the Kenai C & T schedule, she \$6 inted out that looking at the window for the winter regional 80uncil meetings, the window begins January 30 and ends March 3. And the most appropriate time for the winter meeting №Ould be February 27, and she could expound on it a little bit Aôre when she gets to the Upper Tanana C & T schedule.

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Is that going to conflict with your vacation dates as #811?

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MR. BASNER: No, that would be fine.

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47 MR. BRELSFORD: Is it okay to proceed?

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49 CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right.

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MR. BRELSFORD: Okay, thanks. The next -- once you've made your recommendation, the next step is that the board takes the public testimony, the council recommendation, makes the final decision. That's referred to about the bottom quarter of this as the board decision. At present we're aiming to do that In mid-April, about the time of the annual board meeting. And then the final line item is the effective date. And our target to have this decision in place by the new regulatory year, which would start on July 1, 1995.

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12 So that's the scheduling item. Any other questions or tômments? And I think it's helpful that Helga has underlined that the board would like to treat both the Kenai Peninsula and the Upper Tanana Basin at the same time, the same meetings. 16

17 CHAIRMAN EWAN: You're talking about at the Federal \$8bsistence Board?

19

MR. BRELSFORD: That's correct. So with your permission, we'll go on to the next item, and that is a Federal Register notice. It is in the "guaranteed to ruin your eyes" style of the Federal Register. And this touches on a number of percedures and priorities that again I think you're rather familiar with. We've been through a number of these steps abready on the Kenai Peninsula. But let me just draw your aftention to a couple of aspects of that Federal Register afterment.

29

The first, as you know, is the fact that the board decided to look primarily at large mammals rather than all species in conducting this eligibility review. So, for example, on the Kenai Peninsula we've looked at brown bear, Black bear, caribou, moose, goats and sheep; not small mammals, as other species.

36

Secondly, the procedure will focus on one of 26 amounts areas; the communities that share a region and share measure harvest patterns will be considered together. So there are 26 of these areas that are going to be reviewed, one of two at a time, rather than looking at just one community at altime or rather than trying to do the whole state at a time. So these 26 analysis areas are kind of the stepping stones of the C & T review process for the federal program.

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Thirdly, the Federal Register notice repeats those #1ght factors that are established in our regulations, and you #8ys have seen those many times before:
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And next, if you look at about the middle of the second 2- middle column of the second page of the Federal Register Botice, towards the bottom you'll see some paragraphs that Begin with a little title of Scoping. These are going to be the steps that the C & T review process will follow. So the first of those is, again, scoping, and that's a matter of Meeting with the regional council and, in some instances, with Bommunities or with agencies, with knowledgeable people to 9dentify issues that assure that we're using the best available 10 formation.

11

The next step is Information Collection. We've been through this together on the Kenai already, followed by AAalysis, in which we would try and identify how those eight factors occur, what kind of long-term, consistent patterns, what kind of sharing patterns, and so on, sound in the 171 formation that we've collected.

18

The fourth step is the Regional Council Review. And we ase the term "review" here because it's before the proposed the, it's before your legal recommendation is offered, but that review of the documents is similar to the meeting that this council held in June -- January of 1994 where we went through the draft documents, paragraph by paragraph and asked the total teview step, and that's going to done all around. And each time a C & T project is going there will be this extra step of council review of the draft ascumentation.

29

Following that comes the Proposed Rule, and that's the step we're moving into on the Kenai. After that the Public Réview and the formal recommendation of the regional council, a fid finally the board's final decision, the final rule would be décided.

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36 Turning to the next page in the Federal Register document there's a table in the middle of the page that lays 88t the priorities to date so the top seven analyses areas out 89 those 26, 7 of those are already started or scheduled in the **∜⊕**ry near future. And if you look to the right-hand column \$\daggeq\$\text{\$\text{du'll see that the completion years are noted in for those top} \$2 ven so that a specific priority and date for completion is **43** tablished for the first seven analysis areas. The remaining 29 areas -- that's not right. The remaining 19 areas are 45sted without due date, without completion dates, and \$6sically what the board has said is they want further input #From the regional councils and the public and the agencies ABout priorities after 1995. So if you get a chance to look in #De text it will say the board solicits additional information 50

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from these parties to assist in making priorities following 2995.

3

So this lays out some procedural steps and some priorities through 1995 and asks for additional information to help make priority decisions for after 1995. And that's kind of the guidepost for us in conducting the C & T eligibility seviews.

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10 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Lee.

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MR. BASNER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, in looking over this analysis area and priority order, I notice that the Denali Parks Highway is the second one that does not have a year of completion date listed in there, and we were told that that was fairly high up on the priority list, but I think I just understood Taylor to say that depending upon input from the pablic and the regional councils, this might be shuffled around about. Did I understand that correctly?

21 MR. BRELSFORD: I did miss one point, and you give me The order that you see there was the chance to recover here. 203re or less of a draft priority order. This was the first cut 24 trying to organize all of the 26 areas. But the fact that 25t dates have been assigned means that the board hasn't really adopted that listing after number 7. So they're leaving open the possibility that there may be some adjustments in it, but 2Bis was the first cut based on primarily the requests that 2ame in from public meetings when the environmental impact 30atement was being reviewed. So I think it's saying that Bhere's a kind of presumption in favor of the Denali Parks Bighway unit being one of the next few study areas. But the B@ard's left open some flexibility for additional deliberation 3A priorities after 1995.

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: Go ahead, Lee.

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MR. BRELSFORD: I think you certainly could. That's & actly what the board's requested in its Federal Register Adtice. As a matter of your agenda, it might be better to & an item of New Business later on in the meeting. 49'm thinking particularly of the fact that you'll have quite a 50

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bit of additional information on the Park Services work after Zanis has been able to talk about the Upper Tanana, and I Believe, Bruce, you've got some briefing materials on the Gopper River Basin as well. So I think if we kind of catch up 5n the full picture and then talk about additional actions, 6hat might facilitate your decision.

8 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Taylor, I have a question on your Schedule here that you mentioned a little earlier. My copy is 10t too clear, the dates on the end for the Upper Tanana, Kenai 11d Upper Basin, all those seven that you mentioned. Are those dates on the end there '95 of '96 or both?

MR. BRELSFORD: There's some of both. The first two abe '95; the third one, which would be Copper River Basin, is 1696; Yukon Delta is listed as 1995; Minto says 1996; Yukon Flats says '95; and Eastern North Slope says 1995.

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19 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Thank you. Do you have more?
20

MR. BRELSFORD: Yes. One other item, and that is to Bring you up to date on review comments that have been received at the Kenai draft documents. Ron's passing out a little briefing statement on it. And basically the situation is that freceived formal review comments from the Alaska Department from the Alaska Department from the Fish & Game, from the Forest Service, and some additional formation, a study that was study findings or results, that so conducted by the Ninilchik Traditional Council. I think from the fact that the BIA had fonded an additional household survey of subsistence efforts by Minilchik Traditional Council, and their results came in on from the fact that they turned for and I prepared just a quick summary of what they turned for and I prepared just a quick summary of what they turned for any summary of what they s

The ADF&G review comments came to us on June 2, 1994, and they were focused on the draft Analyses Statement, those allternatives A, B, and C that the regional council has been through in some detail. I'll just be real summary here, so if you want more detail, tell me after.

But basically the Alaska Department of Fish & Game &Djected to Option A as being kind of questionable and is more &B less reaching -- you know, stretching the data to find pestive C & T eligibility for a lot of communities that they &Dought perhaps wasn't as fully merited.

Alternative B was the option that the Alaska Department Φ E Fish and Game thought was probably the most reasonable one, Φ Ot they had some minor adjustments and revisions that they 50

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thought would be appropriate. I think, in particular if you 200k at the top of page 2, the second page in the briefing, 8here's an indented quotation from the ADF&G paper, and they were suggesting that perhaps neighboring communities ought to more or less be eligible or not be eligible together, that 6heir pattern would be common, that you shouldn't have a bunch of little islands of some communities, some individual 8ettlements being eligible, some settlements nearby not being eligible. That's kind of the objection that they raised about Option B, in the fashion that we discussed it.

And policy Alternative C they generally consider overly festrictive. They make a -- I think an important point that semetimes when we try to figure out where people go to hunt and how much harvest effort takes place on federal lands, that semetimes our records aren't very accurate, and we might wrongly say that a community da-da-da doesn't go up into the festuge or onto federal lands just because our records are wrong, not because the community really and truly never ofilized that area. So the ADF&G paper summarizes by saying they think there were some valid elements in each of the alternatives but that it really out to be redone pretty fondamentally before the board really works with it.

25 The paper submitted from the Forest Service, we had two № rsions, one a couple of days after the other, and I think Basically the June 30 version is the one that had the final 28mments. They essentially make three points. First of all 20at the policy options in the -- policy option draft statement 8ff June 1994 are overly conservative, especially Alternatives B and C, that they're too narrow, too restrictive in the eyes of Ble Forest Service. They point out that our draft tends to 88er-emphasize factor one, concerned with the time depth of Barvest practices, and factor 8, which talks about the reliance 85 a wide spectrum of resources and that it might be better to 861k more fully about all eight factors rather than just Bighlighting those two. They refer to some of the legal cases. 3Maybe you can read them after, if you'd like. 39

The second major point that the Forest Service offered \$\ddot{a}\text{s}\$ that they support the more inclusive approach found in \$\text{A2}\$ ternative A, and the Forest Service comments took note of the \$\ddot{3}\$ uthcentral Regional Council's review and their ideas that we \$\ddot{A}\ddot{d}\$ put together back in January of '94. They used a little \$\ddot{5}\text{t}\$ different language to characterize Alternative A, and on \$\ddot{6}\text{t}\$ third page of the briefing statement you'll see the \$\ddot{1}\text{m}\$ dented paragraph a third of the say down: The USFS Regional \$\ddot{6}\text{f}\$ fice, Subsistence Staff recommendation is that we should \$\ddot{2}\text{a}\text{art}\$ with the presumption that all rural residents of the \$50\$

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Kenai are recognized as having C & T use eligibility of all Subsistence resource species in the vicinity or use area of the Bural community. So that's kind of the policy statement that the Forest Service thinks might be the best way to go.

And the third point made in the Forest Service review domments had to do with procedures. They were anxious that we succlude the Ninilchik Traditional Council's new information, that we keep up an effort to brief all of the regional councils and to encourage their input, their review comments on the policy questions that are involved in C & T eligibility. And there were some points made about asking whether neighboring regions, for example, Tyonek or Tatitlek, whether communities that do f the peninsula were actually using the Kenai Peninsula and whether perhaps we had missed that in the analysis that we had done to date. So that concludes the main points made in the Forest Service.

The final item is from the Ninilchik Traditional 20uncil, and they had conducted a household survey. There -- Atlanta and I went down to meet with the traditional council 32aff in early September to be sure we understood the Atlanta and the report format for the Ninilchik Atladitional Council survey's findings, the report that they 35bmitted to us.

26 27 And the basic picture is that they had -- they 28terviewed 26 households, some of which are Ninilchik 29aditional Council members and some of which were other Bong-term residents. That would be 26 households out of a Botal of about 400 households. So that's kind of the sample \$2ze. They adopted a method that was a little unusual by 83ying to identify harvest practices throughout the whole B4fetime of that household rather than in a particular study §5ar, so typically community studies will ask of harvests in 3082, for example. You'll ask about the preceding year, Bunting activities. Instead they ask about the entire B&fetime, and the result is that the mass -- the kind of main 39shot of this is that the maps that the Ninilchik Traditional **©0** uncil submitted are much larger areas of harvest activity #Man any of the earlier documentation showed. For example, the Marvest area for moose extended from Lake Illiamna to the eatire Kenai Peninsula, the Mat-Su Valley and all the way into the Copper River Basin. That's a wider area, and I think #hat's a matter of a different method being used to prepare the

47
48 A similar kind of difference, compared to the
40formation we had before, is that some species that were not

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46cumentation.

feportedly used in the 1980s and '90s, black bear and brown Bear, brown bear was not reported to be used at all in our Carlier information, and black bear was reportedly used very, very rarely. The Ninilchik Traditional Council study of 1994 actually turns up some fairly high rates of use, a number of households that had used this species at some point in their Tifetime.

So it's kind of a more expansive picture of subsistence tesource uses, but, again, the method is very different, and so the comparisons will have to be kind of -- you know, have to be tareful not to overstate or misunderstand exactly what 18 formation is being conveyed. So that's more or less the additional information that was provided by the Ninilchik T5aditional Council, and I believe that's what we received \$6nce you all have last looked at the documentation.

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18 So if there are any questions, I'd be happy to try and åfswer.

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. Thank you. Are there any alestions, comments? Lee.

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MR. BASNER: Yes. I have a comment. I find it a hell 05 a stretch from Lake Illiamna to the Mat-Su Valley to think 26at somebody will travel that distance to subsist, and I don't Rhow what the parameters were of this particular study, but if 28ople were allowed to draw on a map any time, anywhere in the past, anybody in your family ever took an animal, I suppose you 80uld get a pretty large map, could cover most of the state of So, you know, I wonder what validity there is of this. 32his doesn't give me information that I could use to make a decision because it's preposterous.

MR. BRELSFORD: Well, when I first got the map I was Bifigure contains whether our existing information was just totally out 8% sync or if there was a big difference in the message 38volved, and that was the purpose of going down and meeting 39th the council. Prior to conducting their survey they had 48ked for some example methods, and we took, in fact, a study Adessage from the ADF&G study of Hope, Cooper Landing, and WDittier in 1992, a very recent example from the Kenai #êninsula, and sent down the survey materials and the 44 scription of method. And it, for example, talked about a \$5ngle study year. You try and get a comprehensive picture of 461 resource uses in a one year period, and the mapping in the 相动pe, Cooper Landing, Whittier study was -- I believe it was a 40-year period or a 20-year period, but kind of recent **¢**∂ntemporary harvest areas. 50

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So that was the example that we offered to the council. 3When I talked with Gary and Debbie, Gary made the very basic point that since this is a study of traditional uses the Ninilchik Traditional Council wanted to go back far enough to talk about resource harvest patterns before all of the population growth and competition and resource pressure on the Renai Peninsula. So that was the -- I mean they had done this On purpose. They realized that the method they adopted was different than the standard method for subsistence studies, and that was his reasoning about it.

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I guess -- you know, my responsibility at this point is more a matter of trying to be perfectly clear for the board what the methods were and therefore what the information foresents. I think from the standpoint of historical uses it large plausible to me that early in this century people were the aveling more widely and that you had temporary settlements -- forestelments at various times during the year, seasonal comps, and as a result the residents may have been covering a wider area, but that after kind of concentration in the local communities, somewhere in the '50s or '60s, those patterns would be very different.

24

So, I guess to sum it up, I wouldn't necessary quibble after whether people had these wide harvest areas at an earlier 21me in the century, but it's difficult for us to look at that a8p and understand more fully, more carefully what's gone on in 20e last 20 or 30 years. It uses too large of a time period to Belp us in that respect.

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MR. BASNER: Well, I -- you know, I'm certainly not out \$8 pick on the Ninilchik people anymore than anybody else, I \$8 den't want to pick on anyone, but I can see some -- to begin \$5 th, we haven't had input from any of the other areas of the \$6 ate, and of course our council, we won't get that kind of \$1 put until the other councils have received it themselves and \$8 seed it on to us.

39

But you could stretch this thing out so that anybody in Barrow, whoever came down on the Kenai Peninsula and shot a \$\frac{1}{2}\$ at has customary and traditional use of goats on the Kenai. Heck, I'm up in the Mat-Su Valley, and I shot a goat one time \$\frac{1}{2}\$ who here on Prince William Sound, and that's been \$\frac{1}{2}\$ come-odd-years ago. Does that make me a customary and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cause I took one one time down \$\frac{1}{2}\$ fillians of goats 'cause I took one one time down \$\frac{1}{2}\$ where? And my own answer to my own question is no. Incidental \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ke or opportunistic take is not customary and traditional \$\frac{1}{2}\$ e.

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So I would hate to see this thing get too far out of Band. I want to protect customary and traditional, but I don't ₩ant to see it abused so that any given population anywhere in The state can reach as far back as they need to go to justify Gurrent hunting permission in a specific area. I.e., let's go Up and take moose up along the Denali Highway because that's a flice area to hunt, our caribou up there, because 300 years ago Our ancestors went up there one time on a hunting trip and took a0caribou. So I just point this out as something we need to be tareful of. 12 13 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Any questions or comments? 14 MR. LOHSE: Yeah, from what I'm reading right here, it \$6id that in the survey they didn't keep track of whether things were taken in the past decade or past century. In other ₩8rds there was no -- when people put down what they took they d9dn't put down when. That would have been a real interesting βa ttern to have seen, whether there was a more widespread take @arlier, if the widespread take is now that we have road 22cess, you know. It doesn't really -- without knowing when it Was taken you don't see -- well, you don't see whether there's 24change in pattern or growth in the pattern or shrinking of Phe pattern. And there was no dates on it at all. 26 27 MR. BRELSFORD: No. Literally on the maps there are no 28tes given at all, and that's why I had to -- I wanted to go Dack and make sure I knew what was intended. 30 31 MR. LOHSE: No information either. 32 MR. BRELSFORD: No. And so there's no methods \$Attroduction. There's no introductory statement indicating the methods and the scope of the survey, the time scope, and so 3611 have to write, or as we incorporate this into the board's dæliberations, write up the information that was provided by BBe council about the methods. So their intention was to denerally gather for the entire lifetime -- gather information about resource uses during the entire lifetime of members of that household. And so in some cases that will reach back to €De 1930s, you know, before the war. 43 44 That's a long ways, too. MR. LOHSE: 45 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Any other comments? Is that the extent **♦** ¶ your report? 48

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MR. BRELSFORD: Yes, thank you for your patience, and I

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think that concludes all that I've done.

- 3 CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. I think there is concern about what Lee just stated there. Ralph, do you concern about 5hat also?
- 7 MR. LOHSE: I do, Yeah. I mean, I can look at my own α and I could have game spread all over the place.
- CHAIRMAN EWAN: Well, let me comment about that. You khow, thinking about, it I was glancing through this summary of t0mments, I think from a Native standpoint the people that are born, raised here and their ancestors lived here, you have to 16ok at it a little bit different, I think. I just want to tāke the -- you know, be in their shoes. I think that if they $h \epsilon$ are a from their grandfather that they, yeah, this is the area ₩@ hunted a long time but we -- you know, nothing is on paper, 18body -- you have to just take their word for it. You have to 10ok at it from the standpoint of the time -- the time that Ŷôu're talking about. Say if you're talking about 50 years 240, people were pretty much dependent on game, and how can 2Dey survive; what are you going to eat? If there were a goat 23 whatever it was out there, it's the only thing you could get 2Mat year, that's all you're going to be trying to get. 25
- So I think that should be taken into consideration. I made I know that we don't have no dates, we don't have a lot of things, but still I think it's a factor. You've got to take the total consideration from a Native standpoint. I think that matives are afraid that they're going to lose traditional ways and customary and traditional rights if they don't say anything. If you just stay silent and let somebody that magerated from New York or California decides your future then you'll kill your future; there'll be no subsistence practically down the road. That's what they're afraid of, I think.
- Okay, we'll move on to the next item if there's no Sher comments. Okay, the next item is the Copper River Basin Statemary and Traditional Schedule, National Parks Service:

 Bouce Greenwood. Bruce.
- MR. GREENWOOD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and council Admbers. I want to look over -- in your packet there you have A4schedule and two of the documents. What we want to do is \$\forall \text{to}\$ to over the schedule, give you an idea of what we're going \$\forall 6\$ be doing out there, and you'll probably note that it's \$\forall 2\$ ally very similar to what Taylor went over, however, we're \$\forall 8\$ st talking about a different area and actually different \$\forall 8\$ tes.

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If you look at your schedule we're right now in the Report Preparation Process, and we intend on completing a draft #eport and I'd like to give you a general idea it will be Sometime this winter or early spring. The next phase of that would be to take this report out to you, the regional council and any other public that are interested in it, and that will Bappen during winter and spring -- more like late winter and 9pring.

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11 The next step would be -- after we complete that we'll take any comments that you have on the draft. It will be very \$3milar to Kenai, we'll have a chance to review that. then put together your comments, prepare a final report, and After that we'll put together a Conclusion Statement or 16 commendations. At that point in time you'll have a chance to also review the recommendations that we put together and this wall be either between early summer and fall. I do realize there could be some conflicts during the summer season, Mowever, we will try to work around that.

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22 Once the recommendations are prepared and you've had a 2Bance to comment on it, we'll be at a similar phase where you afe now with Kenai and Upper Tanana where it will be coming 25wn to making a proposed regulation. That will happen -- it's adite a long ways away, fall or winter of '96. So about a year \$7om now we'll be at the point in time where we would be preparing the proposed regulations for C & T in 20pper Basin area. If you notice on there, Board Decision, Bhat's scheduled to be during the spring of 1996, and we plan 80 have an effective date for Copper Basin on July 1, '96.

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Now that's kind of just a general schedule and general 84me line. The different phases, as you might notice on there, Bhere are quite a few phases. When we're going to complete Bhose phases may not be exactly as shown on this schedule, but ₩æ do -- like I mentioned, plan on meeting the July 1, '96 date.

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And I would like to emphasize that during this process, #from now until we complete it, there's approximately four #@nths of review time we'll tend to the process, and this \$Bocess is -- it's going to be the same one that Taylor described to you in the Federal Register notice.

45 46

Do you have any questions on the schedule?

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MR. LOHSE: Yeah. The dates that are on this schedule A@re are off about six months, is that what you're saying?

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MR. GREENWOOD: Well, what I'm saying there is we have
about from the time we originally planned on completing it
\#ould be January of '96, however, it won't be effective until
July 1 of '96, which that leaves about a four-month period in
6here to pick up slack time here and there. So while I'm not
diving you a specific date, just because we're looking nearly
8wo years in advance, I'd prefer to give you a range of a
period of time when each of these processes will occur.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: I don't think there's anymore questions
Φâ that.
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14
       MR. GREENWOOD: Okay. The next two documents, one is a
15st of the communities that we're going to focus on in Copper
Básin, and these communities are the ones that have been
focused on on Alaska Fish & Game Department Subsistence
D&vision studies and also the -- as noted here, the Over the
Hørizon Backscatter Radar Study that was done in 1988. And
2Den the following document is just a map to show you -- for
the people I'm familiar with that are aware of where the
22fferent communities are located.
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2.4
       Any more questions?
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: I guess not.
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       MR. GREENWOOD: Thank you.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Thank you. Thank you very much. We'll
note on to the next item. The next item -- before we get to
Ble next item let me remind anybody here that if they want to
make a -- if you want to testify, make a public comment on
adything we're talking about her today or anything that we have
85t talked about, you can sign-in back there somewhere --
Bélga, and we'll take public comments later this evening.
37
       MS. EAKON: Yes, there are little half sheets of forms
Baght on the sign-in table, and if you want to testify, please
40ve it to Dick Marshall, and we do plan to start tonight at
      This will be to provide an opportunity for people who
₩@rk during the day to come in and have their say on
sabsistence issues or matters.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN:
                        Thank you. On the next item it is
46per Tanana C & T Schedule and Council Comments on Draft
Report and Staff Recommendations, National Park Service: Janis
M@ldrum.
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MS. MELDRUM: First of all, I guess for people in the audience that might not have gotten a copy of this in the mail, the documents I'm referring to are these proposed conclusions and the Final Report on Upper Tanana Customary and Traditional time. There's a schedule and then a Summary Chart, and all these are available on the back table. So if you want a copy to follow along or take home, you can pick one up back there.

9 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Can you get closer to the mike? 10

MS. MELDRUM: I'm not making it, huh? These things are 10timidating. What I had planned to do today, maybe we won't 40d up accomplishing, but I wanted to bring you up to date on Where we're at in this process on Upper Tanana, although with 40d discussion this morning maybe it won't be worthwhile to 40d foceed to actually review these two documents in detail since 40d plant thave time to do that. But I'll -- if it sounds 40d to the council, I'll just bring you up to date on where 40d re at right now, and what I'll be presenting to the Upper 20d nana Regional Council, and then we'll decide where to go from

23 CHAIRMAN EWAN: That's fine with us. 24

Phere, if you want to do more.

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MR. MELDRUM: We released a Draft Report of the Upper Zánana C & T Analysis back at the end of January and early Zébruary this year, and placed that out for review. The Tetlin Mâtional Wildlife Refuge during a four-month review period Y9sited each of the five communities in the Upper Tanana Région, meaning Dot Lake, Tetlin, Tanacross, Tok and Northway, âmd visited with people -- explained to them what this process Yas all about and tried to answer their questions.

Likewise, myself and some other people scheduled meetings with the Upper Tanana Upper Forty-Mile Local Advisory 66mmittee on two different occasions to discuss this issue and 8 men brought it both to your council and the Eastern Interior 60 uncil during that time period. So we tried to give a 19 despread review of the draft document and try and make sure 19 people understood what we were doing, since this is a very new 19 tocess.

After that four-month period was over we had received 44 ite a few comments from people, some just from individuals, 15 to there more extensive from some of the communities. The 16 the Lake Village Council spent a great deal of time putting 16 me information together to explain primarily the differences 16 tween the Native village and the White community or primarily 16 n-Native community that lives along the highway, all 50

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tonsidered to be Dot Lake. They felt it was important to differentiate between those two social groups in that dommunity. So they gave us quite a bit of information on that.

The Upper Tanana Forty-Mile Fish & Game Advisory Committee, during the meeting, submitted a great deal of Tomments, primarily in oral form when we were there that we Bried to incorporate into the reports. They wanted regulatory Distories added and some other things which we did add to the Fonal report.

11

And then we got quite a few comments from the Community & Northway. And they have a person there that put together a let of information specifically about that. And then the last thing that we got that was very substantial was that the local advisory committee essentially hired or employed a high school at the standard of the put together some information on Tok, which they felt was lacking in the report. And they sent in a great deal of comments on Tok.

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- 21 When I received all these comments, I tried to 20corporate them into the reports so that people felt like they Wêre represented there, and in most cases I sent the sections ∅ the report that I had modified back to the commenter to make Stre they felt like they were represented, and to a large 26gree they said that they were. The one exception was the Tok ₹€port that the local advisory committee submitted. 2Bat back to them, but I -- they didn't respond, and I think it ଷିଷ୍ଠି just because of the timing and the level of work that was Bequired to review it again to make sure they were represented. 3\$o I don't have an assurance that they agree with this final Bêport wholescale, but I told them that they would have an 33portunity to comment during that public comment period and at BHe Eastern Interior meeting, which will be held in Tok. \$5m sure that we'll hear their views then about whether they've Béen well represented or not in this final report. 37
- But the difference between the draft report then and BBis final report which I've mailed to you is that the public comments are incorporated into this. And I don't intend to change this again. If people still want to make additions or madifications to it, they'll just have to be submitted to the council members and the board separately as problems with this council members and the difficult to continue to modify it.
- And so where we're at on the schedule right now that I Manded out, looks like the Kenai and the Copper River Basin &Chedule, a Gant Chart. We've completed the final report and Accommendations -- staff recommendations that is, just the 50

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purple document, and now we're into meeting with this council and the Eastern Interior Council at the end of the month to Beview the proposed conclusions and the final report with them. 4Following that then the recommendations that I've prepared and any comments — review comments that the councils want to forward, will be given to the Staff Committee and then to the Federal Board for review, and then a proposed rule will be published in the Federal Register. So this is prior to any decision making by the Staff Committee or Board that we're distributing this document to you.

11

I guess that pretty much concludes what's happened so fâr, so what -- how would you like to proceed on this now?

15 CHAIRMAN EWAN: I have no idea. Does council have any 16 members here have any suggestion how you want to proceed 17th the report? Lee.

18

MR. BASNER: I don't have a suggestion at this point, bût I have a question of Janis. You said the people in Tok -- at there were a lot of comments both from people in Tok and 22mments about Tok from other people outside of Tok, and they were incorporated in this blue book; is that

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MS. MELDRUM: Yes.

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MR. BASNER: Quoted verbatim?

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37 MR. BASNER: Well, I'm just having trouble finding any 38mments on Tok. Can you point that to me, give me a page 39mber?

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41 MS. MELDRUM: Sure. Let me find one.

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43 MR. BASNER: The individual comments, yes, because that **\$4**emed to be some dissention.

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MS. MELDRUM: Oh, well, I should say from individuals we have two -- well, three individuals that commented. One person's comments could not be used, they were fairly threatening and they just said that we shouldn't do the wrong 50

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thing. I couldn't really put that into the report, so it wasn't used, but I took note of that when I was writing the conclusions up. The other two talked about their family uses and sharing with other people in the community. I didn't want to put that in there specifically about those people because that would be highlighting only that individual's comments and they're, of course, a very small part of the community of Tok. 8But what I tried to do was represent them in a general way of saying that people in Tok feel like they share resources more than what technical reports have led us to believe, instead of the technical reports have led us to be individuals that individual by name. So I think that I have well represented them, but you will not see those individuals thames in the report.

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15 MR. BASNER: Okay. I'm still a little unclear, Janis. 16 misunderstood you at some point because I thought there were a7lot of comments about Tok, and you've just made reference to three different people is all.

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MS. MELDRUM: Well, yeah, those were only three 2½dividuals. Now what the Upper Tanana Fish & Game Advisory 20mmittee submitted, I put almost everything that they had in 2½eir -- inside this report, and if you look under Tab 6, page 841, the first place where you start seeing their comments 2½corporated is in the third paragraph on that page, towards 2½e middle of that paragraph, and again at the end I cited 2½per Tanana Fish & Game Advisory Committee, 1994, and then 2½elow that Sanford '94 in Upper Tanana Fish & Game Advisory 20mmittee.

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31 MR. BASNER: Okay.

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33 MS. MELDRUM: And I think you'll see them throughout Bhe report.

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MR. BASNER: Were any other communities -- did Tok get Bhe most comment?

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MS. MELDRUM: I

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41 MR. BASNER: 'Cause Northway had quite a bit of &2mment, too.

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MS. MELDRUM: There were a lot of comments from M5rthway but Tok was by far -- had the most, and Dot Lake also M6d quite a few. But the comments that were sent in by the M3rthway group of people I did have a chance to send the M6ports back to them, and they felt like I did a good job in M6presenting them in the reports, as did Dot Lake. So it's the 50

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Upper Tanana Local Advisory Committee who commented on Tok that 2 haven't gotten a response from.

MR. BASNER: Okay. Where I'm coming from on this is 5'm like Roy, I just want to make certain that the local people had a good chance to input. Whether they did or not is their problem, but if they had the opportunity, and it appears in this case that they did and that they also commented. So that's where I was coming from, and I thank you.

11 MS. MELDRUM: Okay. And also if they feel like that --\$2nce some of these communities didn't have a chance -- or the Tôk people didn't have a chance to review the final reports, I have these extra copies that I'll bring to these meetings, and they'll be there if there's any question then the council members can view them themselves and see what they said.

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18 MR. BASNER: Mr. Chairman.

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: Yes, Lee.

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MR. BASNER: At this point then I think your looking Zôr some comment on your report from this council, during this Méeting, perhaps not at this minute, but during this meeting?

MS. MELDRUM: Yes. What I was hoping to accomplish to day is to gain some approval of the -- that the final -- we've done what we can to put the final report together, and if there's specific modifications that need to be made that the council might accept the report, but with the following modifications, whatever that might be, which would require the term of the council might accept the report, but with the following confidence that might be, which would require the council might analysis on your part.

34 But beyond that what I'd hoped to do is get your Bhoughts on how well you think this meets the mark of defining What customary and traditional use is for these five 80mmunities. And I think that would be the most important BBing to have come out of this council, particularly in light 89 some of the comments that you've just made 15 minutes ago about making sure that some communities weren't infringing on the subsistence uses of others. And some of the communities up 40 the Upper Tanana Region confine their uses to a fairly small ABea, within 25 to 35 miles of their community, but that's not ##ue of all of them. So particularly for like Tanacross and $\Phi \delta k$ and Northway, some of their use areas have gone a little 196t farther out, perhaps due to competition or lack of animals \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for whatever reason. So I think it would be worthwhile to A@ar your comments on how well these seem to represent your 49ews of customary and traditional use.

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MR. BASNER: Mr. Chairman, I recommend that we're going
Bo have to have some time to look at this in order to make an
Antelligent response. I'd recommend that we somehow this
Evening try to sort it into our evening schedule, just some
quiet time either here or back at the motel and then tomorrow
morning maybe we could discuss the issue.
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: I (indiscernible - away from
macrophone) .....
       MR. BASNER: Yeah, I know, we're here this evening for
pablic testimony. I can't study this and listen to the public
At the same time, and .....
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Are you suggesting tomorrow sometime?
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       MR. BASNER: Yes. I think we should, yeah.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Any objections from other council
matembers?
       MR. LOHSE: I'm still a little bit confused as to what
₩ê're going to be doing on this. This is not our making any
2ecommendations, that's just our reviewing this as to whether
2he report is a good report, right, not deciding whether -- not
20.6 king any C & T determinations on -- not making any C & T
20 terminations on our part but just seeing if we feel that the
28port has sufficient information that we can use to make C & T
28- -- you know.
30
       MS. MELDRUM: At this point all the council can do is
$2°ovide review comments. After the 60-day public comment
$8riod you will be given the opportunity to look at public
84mments and actually make a recommendation to the board, but
35's just review.
36
37
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Excuse me. I think what Lee was
38ggesting is we look -- have a chance to look at this stuff
maybe later this evening and maybe make some comments tomorrow.
4Would that be possible?
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42
       MS. MELDRUM: Sure, that's fine with me.
43
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: If there's no objection, we'll do that;
₩5'll place it on tomorrow's agenda.
46
47
       MS. MELDRUM:
                      Okay.
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49
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Any more comments or questions before
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\$he leaves here? MR. LOHSE: Roy, I've had a chance to look over this. 4've taken the opportunity to look over most of it. AUDIENCE MEMBER: Speak up, please. Still can't hear? Does this one work MR. LOHSE: Better? Okay. I said I have looked over most of these two teports that you've given us right here, and I find a lot of 1mformation. There's sufficient information in here for me to 18e to make C & T determinations, and I think the reports are well done. That's my own personal feeling at this point in 14me. 15 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Janis, I did mention a concern about Tetlin's lack of, I guess input or most -- most of the -- I mean their comments, was that noted, moose in certain areas and \$0 on; was that correct? I see across Tetlin there's no, no, 20 for -- even at various units. I'm kind of concerned about 2hat. 2.2 23 MS. MELDRUM: Both Tetlin and Tanacross declined to 24mment on the final report and I don't really know the reason Why except maybe they felt like that draft report was too 26timidating to review, but I would expect that and hope that 27 we're wrong on these conclusions that either the councils or 2Be local public will bring that to our attention, but because 2Dev sent no additional comments then I only used the published Beport on their community. 31 32 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Right. I just want to say that we come adross that kind of situation at the Wrangle/St. Elias Resource 3♠mmission -- Subsistence Resource Commission Meeting. 85 do the talking practically for -- you know, Tetlin, saying 86at we know -- Fred John and I -- know that those people Subsistence hunted and fished in Unit 11 in that particular asea there. In fact I just came back from Mentasta, oh, about #Our days ago, and I talked with an elder, the oldest person #Mere now probably, and he was telling me about the history of M1s small community and the relationships that they have with #2her communities, and he told me that Chief Luke from Tetlin 43 related to practically everybody in the area up there. AAnow, his area is Mentasta, I'm talking about. And that's **⋬**5ght next to the Wrangell/St. Elias National Park. So I just Mave concern about the people that didn't -- they say, no, they 47dn't hunt caribou or moose in Unit 11, 13, because I think 48fferent myself. I just wanted to put that on the record. 49 50

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MS. MELDRUM: Well, it's not too late for them to
20mment, and two copies of this went out to them recently, so
Berhaps they'll think differently about it now if they see how
the conclusions were written without the benefit of their
Somment.
        I'd like to just say one last thing. Helga and I
discussed the possibility of perhaps having one or two or I
@on't know how many council members from Southcentral attend
the Eastern Interior meetings so that they could have the
benefit of some of the local knowledge that you represent on
this committee -- or this council as well, since it's an
₱ੳerlapping C & T determination. I just throw that out for
t⊕nsideration, either now or in future meetings.
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       MR. BASNER: Mr. Chairman, I think that's an excellent
1@dea. I don't volunteer because I don't know that part of the
&@untry very well or the people involved. But .....
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20
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: You're getting very well informed, I
Believe, Lee.
23
        MR. BASNER: But how about Fred? He's from that area
2Ad, you know, I don't want to put the guy on the spot since
25's not here to defend himself, but it seems to me he'd be the
2deal person.
27
       MS. MELDRUM: I'll leave drafts for your review.
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29
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay. Thank you, Janis.
30em, we're going to read a letter from Sue Entsminger. Helga.
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32
                    Sue Entsminger, from Tok, did have plans
        MS. EAKON:
33...
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Do you want to take a break before
ßБis?
36
37
       MS. EAKON:
                    Okay.
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39
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: We'll have a 10-minute break.
40
41
       (Off record)
42
        (On record)
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: I'll call the meeting back to order.
₹De next item that we were about ready to take up was a letter
₫6om Sue Entsminger. Helga.
47
48
        MS. EAKON: Yes, Sue Entsminger, from Tok, had called
A0 and said that she was going to be here at this meeting,
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however, she suffered a sudden loss of a friend and could not be here today, and she did ask me to read these comments on her behalf. We do have copies of her memorandum on the signing table if you'd like a copy to take with you.

5

Dated October 4, 1994. To Southcentral Subsistence Regional Advisory Council Members. I would like to suggest bome thoughts on the subsistence use in the National Parks in Your region. ANILCA created Subsistence Resource Commissions, SRC, to each park unit. These SRC's play an important roll in the hunting of each park. So much confusion is created from \$21\$ the committees, board, commissions, advisory councils, &B cetera. The SRCs have been in place a long time and they \$Mould have a direct voice to the council and the Federal Stbsistence Board.

16

I personally have spent 16 years working with the \$\partial 8\partsquare 8\partsquare 9\partsquare 9\partsquare 16 years working with the \$\partsquare 8\partsquare 16 years regarding the Wrangell/St. \$\mathbb{L}\math

30 31

What to do?

32

33 1. List all species as C & T in all the ANILCA created $\beta 4 \text{rks}$ across Alaska.

35

2. Keep all resident zone communities that are set up after years of intense meeting process. There is no need to sestrict any further than already defined by the multitude of segulations in place.

40

3. Set up a statewide policy as such. If this is not &@nsidered, the future may bring no use in areas of the park.

44 4. The state ANILCA team has much history to help you. 45ry and use them. 46

What you do on the Upper Tanana C & T process is &Sitical. The Upper Tanana communities have use in the W9angell/St. Elias National Park. When you look at C & T for 50

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them they should be included for a positive C & T for the whole park, not just pieces of the park. This should be considered for all parks across the state where resident zone communities have use of the entire park. I personally request the state to bonsider the same avenue, because as we mess with regulations we, too, can destroy opportunities.

7

This is the end of a memo from Sue Entsminger.

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10 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Thank you, Helga. Are there any $$\Phi$$ mments about the letter? Lee.

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13 MR. BASNER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I've got several &#mments and concerns. This lady has kind of painted some of these things with a broad brush. She's also got some real #6lid concerns here.

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But when she says list all species as C & T in all the ANILCA created parks across Alaska, what does she mean by all species? I just don't understand. Is she talking about mammals and birds and fish and crickets or what? She wasn't specific there to respond to. And I don't understand her and she wants them to be kept. I can only speak as a member of the Denali National Park SRC. We have not had any problem about our resident zone communities and in fact we have refined them, if anything. So I don't -- she may have a somment about Wrangell/St. Elias specifically that I'm not semiliar with.

She says set up a statewide policy as such. Well, a \$2atewide policy, I don't think the National Park Service 36nsiders the state as such when they're talking about policies applicable to national park lands in Alaska. Each preserve and \$5rk is managed specific to the peculiarities of that \$6ographic region, and I think that probably should continue. She says the state ANILCA team has much history to help you try and use them, and I don't disagree with that at all.

But then I have a disagreement here when she says when to look at C & T, C & T for the people should be for the tire park and not just pieces of the park, and I don't agree that. I'll give you a specific reason, again relating to the nali National Park. We now have a situation at Denali which the look discussed in more detail later, but we've got the cople in Cantwell now authorized to go out the park road and the five 60 or 80 miles across the park and go out and hunt in the look discussed Kantishna happens to be in Unit 13(C) in the look discussed that I have found for the Cantwell people, and 50

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1t's a little bit ridiculous because people are going out there 20 hunt now who never hunted out there in their life. They've 3 ained an advantage over other people, and I think they've used 4 the process to their own personal benefit rather than looking 5 to the broad spectrum of C & T and subsistence use. So 6 therefore I don't agree with this lady's comment here that the 3 of the 3 of

Again, talking about our local situation in the Cantwell area, the Cantwell people have hunted for years and years in that strip of park addition along the eastern part of the park boundary, and they are now permitted to continue to do so. And as far as I can tell will be allowed to do so in the fiture. But that doesn't mean that they should be allowed to hant in the western reaches of the park where they've never hunted in their life. So this lady has some good concerns, and 18think we need to discuss them because she has sent this letter to us. These are my comments based on a cursory quick 20ok at what she's had to say to us, and I'd like to get some 20mments from the other members.

23 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Thank you, Lee. Any other comments?

MR. LOHSE: Yeah, Roy. Sue gave me a call just before 26left. I've known her for a long time. I haven't talked to Mer for quite a few years, but I also had to answer some of 2Bem the same way that Lee did. I didn't know that we were 2aking -- I didn't know that we as a board were taking out any B@sident zone communities. If anything I thought we had 3Adicated that there were a couple communities that we wanted Bacluded in the resident zone instead of taken away from the Basident zone. Particularly, if I remember right, it was Bétlin, Tanacross, wasn't it, that we wanted included in it. 35 I couldn't really follow, you know, where she saw the I can see where her idea of having the whole park ôpen, looking at the park as a unit, I can see where she comes \$8 om on that idea, but I can see the problems that Lee said, So I think we just have to be careful that in our process #Dat we remember that our reason for being here is to provide subsistence opportunities for rural residents, Native and #10n-Native in the state of Alaska, and that we're not here to #ake them away from people but to assure the continuation of \$4bsistence processes that have been taking place in the past. 45

CHAIRMAN EWAN: Thank you. Any other comments? I #duld like to add my comments here, too. I think Sue has a #8od suggestion there at the very beginning, and that's to --#10e SRC have -- play a role in the process. I guess -- what 50

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does she say, have a direct voice to the council and to the Pederal Subsistence Board. I don't have any problem with that. I think that that opportunity exists, I believe. But as far a the rest of the letter, what I gather from it is that she's boncerned about losing ground, I guess. If you have established a resident zone community we should support continuing that community, keeping it eligible to hunt in the park. And also, I guess she's probably looking at what is happening statewide with so many commissions and boards and so hany regulations and so much written reports. She's thinking, well, they're going to narrow our hunting area down to a very shall area, and she doesn't like that. That's what I'm gathering from this. I kind of -- I guess I understand what she's saying in that respect.

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Any other comments? If not, we'll move on to the next 17em. The next item is Information Exchange; is that correct, H@lga?

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MS. EAKON: Yes, it is.

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22 CHAIRMAN EWAN: And Dick Pospahala wants to make a 23mment at this point, I believe.

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MR. POSPAHALA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to address you briefly this afternoon. I don't intend to take much of your time, but one the things that I've been trying to do over the last few as is to visit as many of the councils that are convening this week as I can to pass on a few observations that I've made the past year in terms of the overall success and failures the Federal Subsistence Management Program. And in my personal view, and I think it's shared in large part by all of the members of my staff and also by the individuals that I work to the operation of the continuing basis.

In the interagency arena I want to tell you how much I appreciate the successes that I think we've enjoyed in working with the 10 newly established regional advisory councils over the past year. It was a year ago last August 18th that stcretary Babbitt made the initial appointments to these touncils, and I think both on the federal side and among the membership and the councils, we entered into that process with agreat deal of trepidation and concern about how things might to the for better or for worse. We've had, I think, a few fough spots along the way, but in my view the overall effort has been one that's been extremely successful, at least in my the way, and I hope that it's been so in your view as well.

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It was highlighted for me, I think, on two occasions last April; the first being the pre-meeting that was held the day before the Federal Subsistence Board meetings began last April in which we sat down with the chairs and vice-chairs of each of the councils and aired concerns that we had had through that first series of deliberations. With that behind us we then moved into a week of board deliberations. The councils on every occasion, I think, supplied very meaningful, concise and valuable input to the board in their deliberations process and the session now some 88 proposals that overall at the end the session now some 88 proposals that were acted on last were as the Federal Subsistence Board, only about a dozen were altered in any way, shape or form from the recommendations that were made by the individual councils.

I think it's established a precedence for us to get along on a very good foundation from the very beginning, and I hope that as the years go by in the near future that we can see a 9 continuation of that very fine working relationship, and I add my own personal gratification to the members of our staff who have taken their responsibilities in terms of serving, if you will, as staff to the regional councils in making every affort that they can to provide the best quality of information the councils as they proceed in their decision making affocess.

2.6

So I do want to take this opportunity to extend my appreciation to you and also to staff within the Fish & W9ldlife Service and the interagency groups for their efforts 30 this regard, because I think we're bringing the intent of 81he statutory language in Section 805 to a full fruition (ph) \$20r the very first time.

33

34 Notwithstanding that, I think one of the things that d5d happen last April was that we saw a very significant ${\tt de}$ viation in the federal program from the way that the state 37stem had been managed in the past and as it was managed very 88rly on by the federal government. When we first became 3@volved in this program in 1990 we envisioned that the state $lambda \theta$ uld very quickly place themselves in a position to regain anthority to once again assume jurisdictional responsibilities #0r all of Title VIII. Now after a four-year period that has Aðt come to pass, and we did deviate in several ways from the A4re traditional way that the subsistence management program #ad been operated last year. I do want to reassert, however, #Mat at least in my mind that takes nothing away from the state 4 Alaska in terms of their Department of Fish & Game. Mave a very capable and knowledgeable group of people. A9 staff consider them as professionals in the highest sense of 50

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the word and colleagues in terms of their interest in managing the natural resources of this state to the best interests of Both the subsistence user community and all the residents of the state. And we intend to do the best we can in spite of the philosophical and statutory differences to continue to have as productive a working relationship with them as we can over the long run.

9 (Coughs) Excuse me. Another significant element that 10understand is included in some of the briefing materials that \$\psi\$0u have relates to a new effort on the part of the current \$\partial{2}\$ministration to recognize more fully some of the national \$\partial{2}\$sponsibilities with regard to the American Native community. 10n January 28 of this year, our director Mollie Beattie signed \$\partial{3}\$5 new Native American policy that dictates in many ways how she \$\partial{4}\$spects the Fish & Wildlife Service people nationwide to \$\partial{4}\$cognize the sovereign status and a unique situation with \$\partial{4}\$egard to American Natives on a nationwide basis.

20 Alaska presents some rather unique problems for us in 121ew of the fact that we have in excess of 200 individually 22cognized tribes. Theoretically that means that we would have 28 go out and attempt to establish an independent and 2Adividual working -- direct working relationship with each one 05 these tribes. We're trying to investigate alternative ways 26 doing that at this point in time through some of the more ₴¼tensive statewide organizations. We started at this point in 28me with the Alaska Federation of Natives and with the Alaska 20tertribal Council to try to use them as a vehicle to 80mmunicate with the tribal entities as a whole. That process 3\$ evolving at this time, and how it will work out in the long Bûn I can't really say, but we do have on the -- within the 88uncil system as a whole across the 10 regional councils, I Bhink, a very significant representation by members of the Mātive community in Alaska and to the extent possible, I think **86'**ll continue to try to work through that system as well. 37

One of the things that the Fish & Wildlife Service has done in implementing this policy is to establish a national Mative American liaison desk, and they've required that we also establish one in each of our seven regional offices nationwide. In this particular region, I've been given that responsibility for a number of reasons. Mostly because the people that earrently are working in the subsistence management program have a more direct and continuing contact with the Native community in Alaska. We also have a rather unusual staff in that we have a higher than usual number of people that have social and cultural professional training that I think can contribute to a successful implementation of that program in

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Alaska. So over the next year or so we'll be pursuing that on
a much more active basis than we have in the past.
        Lastly, and unfortunately not least important,
$mportantly I had intended over the past week or so to develop
& written communication with each of the regional councils with
Regard to the disposition of their annual reports from last
Fear. I thought I'd see a smile on Helga's face when I said
that because several of the councils met their responsibility
10 terms of developing a report and forwarding it to the
$\precedecretary. Insofar as I'm aware, none of those councils have
têceived a response from the federal government at this time.
1311 accept full and final responsibility for that, and I'll
make a commitment to you today that we'll try to follow up on
that commitment as quickly as we can.
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17
       With that, once again, I thank you for your very
$8qnificant efforts in this program over the past year, and I
tontinue looking forward to continuing those in the future.
2bank you.
21
22
                       Thank you very much, Dick. Next item,
        CHAIRMAN EWAN:
28 want to -- I believe the next item, it was suggested that we
25
       MS. EAKON: Excuse me. Under A., there is a Fishery
27atus Report, and I have asked Dick Marshall to give a brief
2€port on that.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay. Sorry.
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       MR. MARSHALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just to bring
@Gerybody up to date on where we are, I think it's best I go
Back and .....
35
36
                   Turn your mike on.
       MR. LOHSE:
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38
                      Turn it on. Where's the switch?
       MR. MARSHALL:
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40
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: On top of the mike.
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42
       COURT REPORTER: Up above there.
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       MR. MARSHALL: Okay, I've got it now. I'd just like to
#5ke a second and bring people up to speed because I think
₩6've got, even in this small audience, a different
Appreciation of just what the regulations provide for at the
&@rrent time.
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The current regulations limit federal jurisdiction to <code>Aon-navigable</code> waters except for certain federal lands which <code>Were</code> withdrawn by the federal government prior to statehood. Those waters are described on page 7 of your regulation book, <code>5f</code> you have it handy. Basically what that consists of are <code>Several --</code> two -- four refuges; the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, some small <code>Bortions</code> of the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge, waters of <code>the North Slope</code> that are on federal lands, and then there's <code>the North Slope</code> that are on federal lands, and then there's <code>the National Wildlife Refuge</code>. Other than those federal <code>lands</code>, at the current time our regulations do not provide for <code>tederal management</code> of subsistence fishing on navigable waters, <code>Which of course</code> is where the bulk of the subsistence harvest <code>totourse</code>.

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17 That has been controversial since it began, that was a \$\delta\$ licy call that was made when this program began in 1990. 18's been controversial both from a policy standpoint and from 20legal standpoint. The things that have happened most £\$cently that have had the greatest impact, last summer the Mative American Rights Fund filed a petition with the Secretary $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{dS}}$ Interior that asked for expansion of federal jurisdiction to 2He navigable waters of Alaska. That happened last summer and 2here was a great deal of interest generated by that petition 26ck in Washington, a lot of questions being asked primarily by 2@gal folks back there as to what this might mean. And we were Rand of in the midst of dealing with that when the US District 20urt reached a decision on what's been called the Katie John dase, which was litigation brought by some parties, Katie John, Of al on the Copper River subsistence fisheries.

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Other litigation had been lumped with that, so all that B4tigation was treated by the court as one, and on March 30 35dge Holland did reach a decision. In that decision he looked a6 two doctrines, and it's not necessary to get into the dætails of it, but basically one was called the Navigational Særvitude Doctrine, and by applying that doctrine arguably the Bæderal government would have jurisdiction over all navigable wæters of the state of Alaska, not just those on parks and æfuges and forest, but all navigable wæters to include the æfuges and forest, but all navigable wæters to include the æfuges other doctrine that the courts looked at was called the æfederal Reserve Wæter Rights Doctrine, and by applying that æfoctrine federal jurisdiction would be extended only to within æfe exterior boundaries of federal units; parks, national æforests, refuges.

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The court ruled that the Navigational Servitude

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doctrine was appropriate and, in other words, that the federal government would have jurisdiction over all navigable waters of the state, for the purposes of subsistence fishing. At the same time Judge Holland stayed implementation of that decision that the appeal process ran out. Right now that process is with the Ninth Circuit Court, and they are dealing with the Tssue now, and it's really unsure exactly when they'll reach a decision on that. There is some feeling that regardless of which way it goes this case may end up in the Federal Supreme Court.

11

12 So that's the litigation of it. In the meantime the \$8cretary of Interior did ask that the Federal Subsistence Beard prepare a report that outlined both the steps that would bb necessary and the resources that would be necessary to ₱₹tend federal jurisdiction under those scenarios to the entire \$ Tate and to just within federal units. And that report was &8mpleted and mailed to the Secretary on August 31. That report has not been approved for release yet by the Secretary, but we 20pect that to occur soon. There is really nothing hidden in 2hat report, most of the issues and the steps and resources 22cessary have been the subject of a lot of discussion and DBiefing papers have been prepared in the past. There's really 24 surprise in that, and as you'd expect, what it comes out to, 25's going to be a big thing if this happens, both for the 26ers and for the federal agencies that may be responsible for ₽xtending their programs.

28

I would want to point out that in no way does any of Bhis speak to federal management of other than subsistence fishing. It does not talk to federal management of commercial processor of sport use. There is -- we'll be in the same situation bhough that we are with wildlife that in the event of sestrictions for conservation purposes it may be necessary for be federal government to in some way curtail those other uses that would, in effect, become federal waters. But I'd like make it clear that this decision does not put the federal severnment in the position of managing other than subsistence services.

40

There are a lot of questions, you know, that you might have on this, and I'll be glad to try to answer them.

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: Are there any questions or comments?

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47 MR. BASNER: Just one. I'm not trying to be funny, but \$\ddot{8}\text{uld you -- what is the current definition of "navigable"?}

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MR. MARSHALL: BLM is the navigational -- navigable Waters guru for the federal government, and there is a long Brain of cases -- court cases that have tended to liberalize ever time just what navigability means. It, by law, addresses bommerce, that waters have to be either used or capable of being used for commerce. Where the liberalization has occurred Mas been with what is commerce. The most recent cases have Concluded that, for instance, river rafting, downstream use Only, is indeed sufficient to provide determination of mavigability. There are two levels of navigability determination or valuation. One of them is administrative determination, and that can be made by any entity. It can be made by a landowner, it can be made by an agency, and that Agency, through some kind of restriction or regulation, will make a ruling that addresses this as either navigable or 16n-navigable water. That is not in itself a navigability determination. Only the courts can do that. So what in effect Mappened is that some agency or landowner does something which A9sumes that that water is navigable or non-navigable, and if 2Dere's a party that feels that that determination is in error, 2hat administrative determination, they take it to the courts 22d the courts are the people that make that. 23

But, in general, it's very liberal, it has nothing to a5 with the use of a motor to go upstream. It more or less a6dresses and includes the use of certain watercraft, and they're defined in regulation as -- it's a kind of a ghost boat that BLM has created in their minds, and if this imaginary boat that a make it downstream, then it's ruled as navigable.

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MR. BASNER: They only consider summer use?

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MR. MARSHALL: You're talking about frozen water? It's Béen discussed that indeed water -- ice is just water in a different state, and, no, that has been discussed, and it's a dhanging scenario as the courts look at this. Yeah, that has Been discussed. And I don't think I can give you a clearer and swer on that. I'm not a lawyer on this and I'm not sure the Bawyers on this would give you a straight answer either.

MR. BASNER: Well, I can see where this is headed. The feds are going to take over every little creek in the entire feate, because if I run my snowmachine down a creek in the federal takeover of waters in Alaska is fomplete, from what you explained to us. I'm not attacking fou, but I'm just making a comment.

MR. MARSHALL: Especially under navigational servitude, 50

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yes. The Federal Reserve Water Rights would be much more
2imited, and I don't know where we're headed. But the impacts
3n agencies and people could be very, very significant
4bviously.

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MR. LOHSE: Did I understand you right when you were saying on these federal waters if the federal government takes over control of the waters they will only be -- they will only be managing the subsistence part? So that would mean that the ADaska Department of Fish & Game would have to maintain a duplicate system in order to manage the sport and commercial part. So we'd basically have to have two complete entities -- ist totally complete entities working on the same piece of water. So they'd have to come up with some pretty good coperation in order to work together.

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17 MR. MARSHALL: Well, yes. Oh, there's no doubt about tBat. I think you could draw a comparative to the present s9tuation with wildlife where we do have two systems, but there 28 a lot of coordination.

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MR. LOHSE: There's a difference though between the <code>\text{W}\$ldlife</code>, and that's the fact that like if we take a look at <code>\text{W}\$Aat's</code> going on, we've got the state managing wildlife on state <code>25</code>nd and Native land, and we've got the federal government <code>\text{M}\$6</code>naging the subsistence wildlife on federal land, and are they <code>\text{C}\$Urrently</code> making the sport determinations on federal land also <code>\text{D}\$8</code> is the state doing sport determinations?

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MR. MARSHALL: The state still manages sport hunting and unless the board closes federal land to other uses, people an continue to hunt under state

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MR. LOHSE: Regulations.

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MR. MARSHALL: regulations on federal land. And we're really not managing the resources as much as we're managing the use of that resource under those situations. But you're absolutely right about the degree of cooperation. We heed it with wildlife, and if we get into fisheries we're going to need it even more. Most of the fisheries that are used -- the fish species that are used for subsistence purposes are anadromous and very highly migratory. They don't know the boundaries between federal and non-federal lands, nor the boundaries between navigable and non-navigable, for that hatter. So the degree of cooperation is going to have to be maintained at a very high level.

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MR. LOHSE: But there would also have to be a much 50

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greater degree of duplication. I mean from the federal
2tandpoint it would take quite a resource block to manage fish
3esources, quite a much larger resource block than game
Management.

5

MR. MARSHALL: I think you're right. I think we would hope that the state would continue to manage the resource and monitor the resource, and our involvement would be limited to providing a subsistence priority where it's needed through fegulations. This has got to be worked out. There is a lot of ways this could go.

12

13 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Any more questions or comments? For & verybody's information, I might say that Ahtna Incorporated is 15 court with State of Alaska over navigability on the Gulkana R ver, and that's where the criteria will determine the -- value ther creeks or streams were navigable or not. It was the state of Alaska that made it so liberal, you know.

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20 MR. LOHSE: Roy, can I ask you a question? Which way 2\$ Ahtna going, whether Gulkana would be navigable or 20n-navigable?

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24 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Well, that's already been determined in 25urt; we were opposing that. We wanted it to be not 26vigable.

27

MR. LOHSE: Non-navigable.

29

30 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Yeah. And also, you know, generally speaking about navigability, I think a lot of people from the public think that just because a stream is navigable it's okay 80 walk alongside the river and so whatever you want to. The 34ver itself is up to the -- where the vegetation begins. That's where the river ends. Once you get into vegetation then 36's all land -- the other person that owns the land has management over it. Correct?

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39 MR. MARSHALL: I don't want to get too much into the 40galities of that. There's a lot involved there.

41

CHAIRMAN EWAN: I think that's what the regulations or WBatever that came out says. If there's no other questions, then thank you very much. Now are we ready to go on to item B5? You want to postpone this till tomorrow; is that correct, H61ga?

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48 MR. LOHSE: Do we need a motion to that effect since 49's on the agenda?

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: Helga, you suggested that we -- this 3tem B. be postponed till tomorrow? MS. EAKON: Yes. Because it was not made available to 6he council until very -- quite recently, it might be a good Idea for you to speed -- maybe speed read it, get an idea of What it's about before you take it up. 10 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay. Is there any objection to placing it on tomorrow's agenda? Hearing none, we'll order tDat it be on tomorrow's agenda. Let's move on to C., Charter Rênewal Report. I don't know who is going to speak on this. 14 15 MS. EAKON: Yes, if you recall at the last meeting the & 6uncil talked at great length about any changes to their tharter. If you look in your book under 8. C., you will have before you an unsigned copy of the charter that is presently before the Secretary of Interior for signature. The 20teragency Staff Committee approved or recommended to the Dobard that removal of members be okayed. Some of the council's 22commendation that if a council member appointed under paragraph 9 misses two consecutive, regularly scheduled 204 etings, the chair of the Federal Subsistence Board may 25commend that the Secretary of the Interior, with the 26ncurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture, remove that 27dividual. 2.8 29 Now the charters that went to Secretary Babbitt carry Bhat across the board, even though a council may not have acted as your council did, you said leave the charter as is. allanged that particular paragraph to be consistent in every 33ngle charter; in other words, the 10 regional council dharters. As a matter of consistency I haven't heard yet when 35cretary Babbitt is going to sign this charter. 37 For those of you in the audience who are not familiar \$8th council charters, the Federal Advisory Committee Act puts a9two-year limit on federal advisory committees, so therefore #Bis charter has to be renewed every two years, even numbered **∜**ears. So the next time this charter will be renewed will be 42 1996. 43 Do any of you have any problem about -- remember you A5d moved that you wanted your charter to remain as is, but the **86**aff Committee and the board felt it better to apply it across #Me board; that provision that if a council member misses two

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60nsecutive meetings that may be grounds for removal.

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: Lee.
        MR. BASNER: I see what it says here. Refresh my
Memory on what it said that we said we liked previously. I
don't have that in front of me.
        MS. EAKON: The previous charter read exactly the same
Way except it said three -- if a council member misses three
Oonsecutive regularly scheduled meetings.
10
11
        MR. BASNER: Okay. So it just changed to two from
three?
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14
        MS. EAKON: Yes.
1.5
       MR. BASNER: The only comment that I have on this is
the -- it completely bypasses the other council members, the
$8uncil chair and all and goes directly to the chair of the
F@deral Subsistence Board. I would think that we've skipped a
poetty important group in the determination. For example we
Mave a member here who has now missed two in a row. We know
more about that member and the reasons that he's absent or
Diseasent than does the chairman of the board.
25
        MS. EAKON: That is the intent.
                                         This recommendation
26uld have to come from the council to the board.
28
                     It doesn't say that, unless it's in a
        MR. BASNER:
29fferent paragraph.
30
31
        MR. LOHSE: No, it doesn't.
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        MR. BASNER: This says the chair of the Federal
34bsistence Board may recommend to the Secretary of Interior
$5th the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture to remove
8he individual. It doesn't say anything about the council
BTself, and I would think that that's where the process should
38art rather than at the Subsistence Board chair's level.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: My comment would be that I think we
#1ght to be included somehow in the process.
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43
        MS. EAKON: Mr. Chair, in the Operation's Manual, which
∜ur council approved at the last meeting, on page 17 there --
45 is clarified: A member may be removed by the Secretary
46 on recommendation of the board. This recommendation from the
$\overline{\pi}\ard would be based on a recommendation from the regional
48uncil. Regional council justification for a removal request
Alght be the repeated absence of a member or members inability
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or unwillingness to represent the residents of the region. 3 I forgot that. MR. BASNER: 4 5 MS. EAKON: It is 6 7 CHAIRMAN EWAN: We are included in the process then? 8 9 MS. EAKON: Yes, you are included in the process. 10 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Well, is that satisfactory to the ¢@uncil? Okay. 1.3 14 MS. EAKON: In that regard -- I don't know, it's up to In that regard and while we are on this very topic, ұ5u. **t6**uncil perhaps the council wants to discuss the two tonsecutive missing of meetings by Gary Kompkoff from Tatitlek. 18 CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. The floor is open for any abscussion on absence of two regularly called meetings of the regional council of Gary Kompkoff. Yes, Lee. 23 MR. BASNER: I don't want to monopolize the microphone, Dat in the absence of any other comments I'll start this one **05**f, too. I personally feel that when I agreed to serve as a 206mber of this council that I agreed that this council was 2mportant enough that I would take my own personal time or time 28ay from business or whatever to the best of my ability, Daring unforseen circumstances, to attend these meetings B@cause it's very important. As an example, today we just Barely have a quorum, and we could have gone to a lot of time and expense, including the staff with all their hard work and 88t have had a quorum. And each individual can have a problem Bhat certainly excuses him or her, but I think it's very 35 portant that we take on this responsibility very seriously, 36d baring emergencies such as -- examples would be a death in Bhe family or serious injury or illness to the individual, that 18's incumbent upon individual council members to attend these meetings. If they find with good intention that they wanted to 40 that when they accepted the appointment and then find that they can no longer fulfill that commitment, I think it's 42cumbent upon the individual to turn in a letter of #8signation. 44 45 Having said all that, that's just the way I personally **#6**el my responsibilities as a member of the council. Now to Address the individual who has missed two meetings in a row, I #8ld Gary absolutely no animosity whatsoever. I really wish he ₩@re here because he does provide valuable input from a part of 50

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Alaska about which I'm not very familiar. But that still -- I 2on't know why he wasn't here this time. He says he had 3illage responsibilities, he is a village manager, elder, chief 4- what's the proper term? I'm not certain.

5

6 MS. EAKON: Village chief. According to his letter, he says village chief.

8

9 MR. BASNER: Okay. And he was the village chief when \$\text{MB}\$ accepted the appointment. And his previous absence was due \$\text{TD}\$ a water shortage in his village. This one is due to \$\text{MS}\$ specified nature. So I think we need to kick this one around \$\text{A3}\$ bit to see whether or not we think that Gary has fulfilled \$\text{M4}\$s responsibilities as far as attending the scheduled \$\text{M5}\$ etings.

16 17

CHAIRMAN EWAN: Ralph.

18

MR. LOHSE: Well, I know we discussed this when we went 20er the charter thing to start off with, which is one of the 20 as ons that we stuck with three instead of two. The fact that ₩2 recognized that, you know, yourself, myself, all of us have A3fferent responsibilities that sometimes might preclude us If making one of these meetings. We thought at that time 2hat if you missed three of them it was too much because it's Dasically a year to a year and a half. I'd hate to lose Gary 20√self because Lee said he does represent a part of 28uthcentral that isn't touched by any of the rest of us. De the closest one to that, but I still don't represent that part of the sound. I didn't expect him here when I came from Valdez yesterday because I didn't see any way he was going to 32t out of Tatitlek yesterday. The seas were about 12 to 15' B3gh as I went by Tatitlek on the ferry, and the ferry did not 3top at Tatitlek, so I was not surprised not to see him here. Now what kind of things that storm could have brought up in the \$61lage I don't know. I myself would personally prefer to -ĝou know, as a committee, I'd personally prefer to stick with 88r original thought of three and see what happens. I'd like B9s input.

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: Ben.

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MR. ROMIG: Yeah, I'd like to, you know, hear Gary's &*cuse more specifically than a general -- you know, the issues *\overline{bat} came up in his village, being more specific, then make a *\overline{46}\text{cision.}

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: Is there any way that we can do this?

Mave Helga ask Gary to be more specific about what his problems
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are in not attending and so forth; is that what we're talking about?

3

MR. LOHSE: Roy, maybe at the same time we could ask bim if he feels that this is going to be something that comes up in the future that he's finding that he's too pressed for time that he really can't take part in the committee, and if he seels that way, then suggest that for the sake of the committee aybe he could, you know, resign so we could find somebody also, but, you know, at the same time let's find out what his the same are, and ask him whether, you know, can he continue to make the commitment to be here, 'cause we really do need him.

14 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Do you want Helga to do that or do you **\varphian**t the chair involved?

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17 MR. LOHSE: I'd like to see the chair involved, and then get your comments on how you feel about what you hear.

CHAIRMAN EWAN: Well, I can do that; I can call Gary. At has a phone, doesn't he?

23 MS. EAKON: It's right there on his letter.

24

CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay. Generally comment about this whole situation, as I recall back when we discussed this particular issue, we talked about the possibility of not even meeting three times during the year. There was some reason why we didn't -- somebody mentioned, maybe two or three meetings where too many meetings, that would be the whole year, and -- I don't know, do you recall anything about that, Lee, the meetings we were discussing this?

33

34 MR. BASNER: One of our concerns was weather. Many of a5 travel long distances, in some cases you're dependent upon $\Im 6$ ur aircraft or watercraft, or even a snow covered highway Where you just can't make it, and I think we were concerned BBat because this is Alaska and weather can get pretty nasty, BMat we didn't want to limit ourselves too much, but still we ₩êre -- we just felt that if you've missed three meetings in a #∆w, that's over one year, you're not up to speed, you're not Able to participate in the discussion, and I think that was our Adin concern. And I think that my recollection is when we 44scussed the weather, that is an excusable absence. You can't &5ntrol the weather. If the planes can't fly or the snow plows Maven't plowed the road, you just can't get here. That's & rtainly excusable and wouldn't go down as an absence. But we ₩êre very concerned that -- it's bad enough now when we meet, 40's six months or more so apart, and you have to sit down and 50

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do your homework and try to get back up to speed, be thinking about these issues. If you've missed two or three meetings, you're essentially out of it, and you don't have that Mistorical knowledge that you need to bring to the council. CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. If there's no objection, I'll call Gary and maybe report back to Helga and we'll keep you informed about what we find out. Maybe we can make a Decommendation at the next meeting concerning this particular 18sue. 11 MR. LOHSE: Roy, can I ask Helga a guestion? theying to remember. You say Gary missed the last meeting that we had and then this one here, and then the meeting before that 15 when we were working on the 16 17 MS. EAKON: C & T. 18 MR. LOHSE: C & T. Is that when he had to excuse Mûmself early because he had a lot of stuff to do that time, £0o? 2.2 2.3 MS. EAKON: Yes. 2.4 MR. LOHSE: Yeah, I'm wondering if maybe he's just not Oferbooked, overloaded, you know. And that's a thing to ask Min, you know. I know we like to help out and be a part of 28erything, but maybe just -- you know, just ask him if he 29n't so overbooked that he just doesn't have time to put into 3O. 31 32 MS. EAKON: Mr. Chair. I was wondering, you know it Bakes a long time to fill a seat. It's just the way it is. 34ggest would be if you could do it tonight, try -- use your 851ling card, your chairman calling card and try to find out 36d then report back to us because if we leave it hanging and 37 my concern is that it just takes a long time to fill a Bacancy. 39 CHAIRMAN EWAN: If I can get a hold of him, I'll do #hat tonight. I can make that commitment. 42 43 MR. BASNER: When is his term up? Was he a two-year appointee or three or 45 46 MS. EAKON: His term would be up in 1996. He was a ₩o-year appointee. 48 49 CHAIRMAN EWAN: I guess one final comment. It would be 50

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that I guess we're all busy. I'm a pretty busy person myself, But I -- when I commit to something I feel that it's an Obligation that I committed to and I try to make every effort to schedule my time away ahead a time by -- I get a lot of help from my secretary, but we make it -- we try to make all the Meetings that we commit in advance. I'm scheduled for next Week, I'm completely booked for the next two weeks practically. 8But that's how it is. I think that being busy is not a Pegitimate excuse. I think if there might be an emergency, whether a emergency in the village, maybe the waterline broke of something or something happened that's unforeseeable, then I think we can excuse a person. But just being busy is not an excuse, in my opinion. We're all busy.

MS. EAKON: I have a correction. Gary Kompkoff has a three-year term; his term expires in 1996.

18 CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. We'll go on to the next 19em, which is -- are you done, by the way, on the charter?

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MS. EAKON: Yes. And I will send you a copy of the 22gned char- -- renewed charter when I get it.

24 CHAIRMAN EWAN: The next item is Item B., Council M5minations, Recruitment Process, 1995.
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27 MS. EAKON: We ran into enormous problems this year. We started off really well in trying to recruit people for the 20uncils, this whole recruitment process. I mean we had B@ally, really good responses by way of applications and fidminations. Where we fell down was panel recommendations and Blen the Interagency Staff Committee recommendation, and then #3nally board action. So this time for 1995 we're going to Start it early, and then Bill Knauer is setting up a flow chart \$5th time lines that we must follow so we don't fall into this Bag problem we had of not knowing who was officially B@appointed or not knowing new members names until the very Bast minute, and that was because Dick Pospahala went out to Washington, D.C. and personally, I guess, handcarried these 40cuments around to make sure that Mr. Babbitt finally signed them.

I had a question on council involvement in the ##commendation process, and Keith Goltz, who is solicitor for #De board said that at the very most the council members should ##6 provided a list of the applicants, and it is up to the ##8commendations to the board on reappointments or applications.

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1 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Any comments? Okay, thanks for the report. We'll go on to the next item, item E., Cooperative reports Update.

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5 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Now we shall rely on the guidance of Taylor Brelsford on this topic.

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MR. BRELSFORD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Ready?

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10 COURT REPORTER: No, it's not on.

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MR. BRELSFORD: How about now? That's much better. Okay, on the cooperative agreements, I think you will be familiar with the fact that the Copper River Native Association 15 the Southcentral Region has one of these Cooperative Agreements. So what I'd like to do is mention some of the adtivities that Cooperative Agreements are funding and focus a 18ttle more specifically on the agreement that's in the \$0uthcentral Region that you guys have responsibility for.

21 So to begin, the Cooperative Agreements are established 20der Section 809 of ANILCA, and it's a very general section £Bat allows the board, the Federal Subsistence Management P#ogram, to cooperate with all kinds of organizations. 25ate of Alaska, universities, tribes, tribal associations to 26nduct activities that will help implement an effective 20bsistence management program. It's pretty wide-ranging, so ₩ê've done several different things. We actually -- the Påderal Subsistence Management Program has had a cooperative agreement with the Alaska Department of Fish & Game right from 3990, and starting in about 1992 the Federal Subsistence Management Program entered into Cooperative Agreements with Bagional tribal associations. The first of those was with the 34 nana Chiefs Conference in the interior. Another was with the Association of Village Council Presidents in the Yukon Delta 36ea, centered around Bethel. The third is in the Council of Athabascan Tribal Governments area, CATG, based in Fort Yukon. 380 those were the first three. 39

Then more recently, as I say, both the BLM and the Mational Park Service have entered into a Cooperative Agreement W2th the Copper River Native Association. The activities that these Cooperative Agreements have funded, there's basically three topics. The first and probably most of the money that's the topics. The first and probably most of the money that's three topics, is going to collect information about subsistence that in the member villages of these regional tribal tribal tribal.

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So what the tribal associations are doing is very 50

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\$imilar to the community studies that the Alaska Department of Fish & Game Division of Subsistence has done over the years Bousehold by household, asking what animals people have Marvested during the year or what areas they have used in Bunting, questions of that sort. They've used a bit of a new bechnique in the CATG Region and in the Tanana Chiefs Region. For example, they're using harvest calendars that are, you &now, regular calendars where people are asked to mark in on Whe day that they take animals, what they've taken, the sex, the approximate age, the location of a harvest; sort of basic harvest data. It's marked in on the calendar. And then a 12llage staff person goes out and collects the calendars and 18oks over them and fills in the blanks or asks if there's amything they've forgotten or so on, kind of fills them in ♠5ery other month, and then those are gathered together and **t6**mpiled and forwarded to our board in the event that allocation decisions or seasonal harvests, questions about what \$\alpha\alpha\alpha\ond{a}\alpha\ond{a}\text{ends} those kinds of questions the board would have new and better information based on these Môusehold surveys conducted by the tribal association. 21

So subsistence harvest information is really the first 23d the main activity that the Cooperative Agreements have 25

The second activity touches on planning an proving \$Upport for Cooperative Management Programs. This has occurred primarily in the AVCP Region. These Cooperative Management Prans you guys may have heard of are an effort to get village representatives together with ADF&G, wildlife biologists and with a resource managers to mutually figure out what's going with a resource. This process started some years ago with Real Arctic nesting geese, the waterfowl agreements in Western Alaska or more recently some of the efforts that we funded sourced on the Kilbuck caribou herd, for example.

So first of all it's to try and get everybody to agree 38 what the status of that stock is, especially if there's a 39 nservation problem. If all the people involved recognized the problem then they can work together to resolve it. So there's an emphasis on -- a common understanding of the status 42 the resource, and then trying to figure out conservation 43 asures, maybe limiting the subsistence harvest until the herd 44 covers, things of that sort that are kind of a consensus 45 among the village representatives and the managers, and we have three of those Cooperative Planning efforts going on out in western Alaska and the AVCP Agreement. Kilbuck caribou is one. The brown bear harvests in Western Alaska is a second area to the status of the status of the status of the status of the second area to the status of the status of the status of the status of the second area to the status of the status of

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the Lower Yukon River where the species is just establishing 2tself and there's an effort to kind of moderate the 3ubsistence harvest while the herd is becoming well 4stablished.

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Now the final topic under the Cooperative Agreements is $\mbox{\ensuremath{\Po}}$ ask a little bit more information about those eight factors $\mbox{\ensuremath{\Po}}$ that we come up against in the C & T analyses. I think in our $\mbox{\ensuremath{\Po}}$ on the Kenai, you remember there was a lot of categories $\mbox{\ensuremath{\Po}}$ there we had no information, no information, no information. In the CATG Region where the customary and traditional $\mbox{\ensuremath{\Po}}$ aluation is going to take place this year and next, the $\mbox{\ensuremath{\Po}}$ association is interviewing member households on some of $\mbox{\ensuremath{\Po}}$ hose eight factor questions together, new information for the $\mbox{\ensuremath{\Po}}$ analysis. So those are the three activities filed under $\mbox{\ensuremath{\Po}}$ the agreements.

17

18 To be a bit more specific about the Copper River Native A9sociation, it includes funding from both the Bureau of Land Mânagement and the National Park Service. Their project is Ibcused on documenting historic use areas, the maps. M2storic levels among the Copper River Basin communities, £3cusing especially on moose and caribou. They're doing 34mething new that we haven't seen done before. Roy, you'll Rhow this, the regional corporations under ANCSA conducted some 26terviews on historic sites, there were some special land 20 lection rights, and as part of getting ready for that they 28d oral history interviews. Well, Copper River Native A9sociation wants to go back to those interviews to find out about historic resource patterns. So instead of duplicating Bhings, this is a chance to make double use of some work that's already been done. So CRNA has a staffer who is going back BBrough those things and trying to identify areas of harvest 84d species used and so on. That information is being mapped **\$5**th computers. It's referred to as a Geographic Information Søstem, and once they made complete use of the oral history Bapes then CRNA and their consultants from the university will 88 aluate whether they ought to go do some new interviews to 5911 gaps or kind of complete the project. So the CRNA project 48 well under way, and the results are anticipated for early in 4995, and here in the CRNA study, the idea is to feed that 42formation into the Copper River Basin C & T evaluation that Bruce was talking about with you a few minutes ago.

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So I hope that kind of paints the big picture on ©6operative Agreements, and I think that's all I had to offer. 4If you have any questions I'd be happy to answer them.

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: The last thing you mentioned, the

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Copper River, what they're doing over there, I just wanted to add that I think they're working with BIA on allotments, too. Sou know, the BIA has a lot of subsistence uses information on their application. I think they're incorporating that, too. 6 MR. BRELSFORD: Good point. CHAIRMAN EWAN: Any questions on the Cooperative Management Agreement? If not we'll move on. 1994 Annual Report. 11 12 MS. EAKON: Yes, Mr. Chair. As your coordinator, I was **v∂**ry gratified to hear Dick Pospahala personally make a **te**mmitment that the regional councils which did submit annual toports in 19- -- last year, will get responses. Remember at ₫6r last meeting when we were talking about annual reports, this council made some suggestions. Specifically Lee Basner thought we shouldn't concentrate on data but on new 10 formation; Gary Oskolkoff thought that it should be sent to 2De Secretary of Interior with a copy to the chair of the Federal Subsistence Board; Ralph Lohse thought that council 22commendations should be in the report, and if there was -- no action was taken on a recommendation, the council could request 24tion from the top, down from the Secretary. And Gary Q5kolkoff gathered that somewhere near the end there should be 3Kort mention of what has actually changed due to council 2€commended actions 28 29 The Interagency Staff Committee has asked each regional 80uncil to revisit the number of seats on your council and also \$\textit{dur} council geographic representation, specifically are you 32tisfied with the number of seats on your council and do you BBink that the geographic areas within your region are adequately served? 35 36 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Are you posing that question right now? 37 MS. EAKON: Yes, I'm posing that question now because Bais was a direction from the Staff Committee. 40 CHAIRMAN EWAN: From my standpoint I think seven is an 41 4dequate number. Whether we're representing adequately the ₩Bole region, I don't know. I know that the Copper River area 48 very well represented by Fred and I, I believe. I'll let **♦**5u council members comment. Ralph. 46 MR. LOHSE: Well, I was trying to think of -- just 48ing through my mind where everybody's from, and I don't see 49 area that's in our Southcentral Region that doesn't have

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somebody from fairly close to that -- you know, pretty close
2onnections with it. I think we have a fairly good cross
Section right now. I'm .....
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: (Indiscernible - away from microphone)
       MR. LOHSE: Well, in a way it would be nice to have a
Couple more people, but then you have to have some more people
¶or the quorum, and you get -- it gets unwieldy. Seven is a
$60od round number. I think that -- seven is a good uneven
humber, not round number, but I think seven is adequate.
don't see where any more are needed.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Ben.
1.5
        MR. ROMIG: I have to concur with Ralph's side. I
think a big concern of mine would be, you know, getting a
$\frac{a}{2}\text{orum together if we got more members. But right now as it
$Bands, I think we have a good representation throughout the
âbea.
2.1
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Lee.
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       MR. BASNER: Yeah, I concur, both geographically and
Atmerically.
2.6
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. Is that adequate for you,
∄@lqa?
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        MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chairman.
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       MS. EAKON: Yes. Maybe we could cover this in a
madtion.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay, I'll entertain a motion to that
&ffect, that we support our number and geographic
}@presentation.
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39
        MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chairman, I'll so move. I'd just like
#0 make a comment that even with three people short here, we've
4th somebody from every area in our Southcentral Region, so,
∳@u know, maybe not the coverage we'd like, but we do have a
$Boad cross section today. So I so move that we support the
$even and that we have an adequate cross section.
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46
       MR. BASNER: Second.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: There's a motion and a second. Any
¶⊕rther discussion on the motion? If not, all in favor, say
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aye.
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3
        IN UNISON:
                    Aye.
5
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Opposed by the same sign?
6
7
        (No opposing response)
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9
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Motion is carried.
10
11
        MS. EAKON:
                    Excuse me. Who seconded the motion?
12
       MR. LOHSE:
13
                    Lee.
14
15
        MS. EAKON:
                    Ben?
16
17
        MR. BASNER: I seconded the motion.
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       MS. EAKON: Oh, Lee. Thank you. Oh, about the 1994
Annual Report, judging from your comments at the last meeting,
21quess you want to focus on recommendations, and I quess now
₩2uld be an appropriate time to ask you if you have any
28commendations that you would like to be put into the annual
2€port.
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2.6
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. Council members?
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        MR. LOHSE: At this point, Roy, -- Mr. Chairman, I have
20 recommendations of any regulation changes.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Lee, do you have comment?
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        MR. LOHSE: Well, we didn't get a response from the one
Bast year. I'd hate to make the same speech that I made a year
ago, but I'm going to make it anyway. I was opposed to the
Annual Report a year ago because having sat on the State
Ragional Council, we had at that time a permission, not a
Bequirement, to make an annual report to the Secretary. And we
made annual reports and they never went anywhere and we never
A0ard anything back from them, and I made this same speech a
‡ear ago saying that I just really don't feel that our time is
$20ing to be well spent compiling an annual report. If you all
₩ânt to do it, all right, then I'll participate, but I don't
think it's going to amount to much. Here we are a year later,
₩5 didn't get our annual report back for comment yet, although
₩6 do have a promise from Dick Pospahala that he's going to get
4∂ it.
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        I think we ought to give Dick a promise back and say,
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tell you what, you give us our report back from last year and
We'll promise to get you another report. But having said that,
If you and other council members really want to participate in
Another annual report, I'll go along with it, but my heart is
fiot in it.
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Any more comments?
                                            I didn't make a
Speech last year, but if I think you people -- the Federal
9ubsistence wants an annual report, the Secretary of Interior
wants an annual report from the advisory council, I don't have
any objection in participating. Any comments?
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       MR. LOHSE: Well, Mr. Chair, I didn't know that --
whether or not we had an annual report was up for discussion.
But if that would be up for discussion, I'd have to go right
abong with Lee. I think we have better things to do than put
but annual reports that don't change anything and really don't
48t read. I think we could spend more time on C & T and on
tecommendations and things like that instead of annual reports.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay, we'll just leave it at that.
Bên, do you have any comments on it?
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       MR. ROMIG: No.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay. Anything else, Helga?
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       MS. EAKON: No, I will not do anything then per your
29rection.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: What does the council members want to
d0 here? It's close to five o'clock. Do you want to take a
BBeak and -- okay, Lee says time out. Is that all right?
       MR. LOHSE: We have the meeting starting at seven
36clock this evening?
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Yes, we will begin again at seven
89clock and we will have public comment during that time.
                                                           All
#19th. Do you have a comment here before recess, Taylor?
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42
       MR. BRELSFORD: In this room?
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       MS. EAKON: Yes, this room. We have reserved this
$5om. We will meet again here.
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                   Then do I understand you right, Mr. Chair,
       MR. LOHSE:
₩ê'll -- we will put the public comment at the start at seven
♦9clock and then go on with the current agenda?
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CHAIRMAN EWAN: Yes. All right. We'll recess at this Bime and reconvene at seven o'clock. (Off record) 6 (On record) 7 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay, I'll call the meeting back to Order. Before recess I announced we would open the meeting with public comment, so at this time if there is anybody here that wants to make public comment, they may do so. Does anyone here want to make comment? 14 MR. LOHSE: Yeah, where did he get the ice cream bar. 1.5 CHAIRMAN EWAN: If not we'll go on to the next item on the agenda, item G., under New Business; Special Action 94-01, b& Fish & Wildlife Service in response to Alaska Department of £9sh & Game's Adjustment to a Lynx Season in several units, and this would be Robert Willis? 2.1 22 MR. WILLIS: Right. Yeah, I'll run through that, Roy. 23his special action came about as a result of an emergency 24osure that was done by the state to close lynx trapping in Dhits 6, 14 and 16. Several years ago the state adopted a \$6licy which they call their tracking harvest strategy to use 27 to set their lynx seasons, and basically this involves Watching both the harvest and the percentage of kittens born 2De previous spring that are in the harvest to determine Whether the population is declining, decreasing or remaining Belatively stable. 32 As a result of this action, I guess two years ago was Blue first time we went through this situation. This is -- the B\$nx data is one of those -- it's one of those situations where Bue data comes in after the board meeting in the spring, and so Bhere's no way to address for the coming season prior to this In this case the harvest data comes in in 88me of the year. BBe summer and so the state deals with that if they have to Aake a change by an emergency order, and the board has #1eviously adopted the state's tracking harvest strategy or 42knowledged, I should say, that this is a good system of Adanagement, and while retaining the right to make decisions on #Memselves as to whether to change the federal regulations. \$5 when the state -- this is the second time this has happened. 4When they issued their emergency order to close the season in #Mese three areas we responded by doing an analysis to determine if we should also close the season on federal lands 40 those same units.

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There is another change which would involve actually expanding the season somewhat in Units 11 and 13. This is due to a holdover regulation from 1990 when the federal program began. It really has nothing to do with the lynx season or changes in the population, I should say; it has to do with the fact that the Federal Board adopted the state regulations in \$990. The state subsequently relaxed the restrictions on lynx prapping in the state regulations because the populations had improved somewhat, and the Federal Board was never asked to do the same. And so that's the reason that you'll see this expansion of the season in Units 11 and 13.

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14 As you're undoubtedly aware, lynx are cyclic in their \$5 pulations. They tend to follow the snowshoe hare populations \$\ddite closely, and most of the state has been in a snowshoe hare low now for a few years, and lynx population have declined 18 the same manner. It's been proven that excessive trapping d@ring these periods of low lynx populations can further 20press the population and also keep it from coming back when the hare numbers come up again. In the units in question here, ØØits 6, 14 and 16, the lynx harvest declined significantly #Bom 1992 to 1993. The harvest in '92/93 was 199 lynx, and 24st year, '93/94, it dropped to 113, which is a 43% decline, 25d the percentage of kittens in the harvest also declined from **ab**out 18% in 1992/93 to only 8% -- only 4%, excuse me, in So this is a pretty significant indication that the p8pulation in those units is in a rather severe decline, and 2Dis is the reason the state has proposed closing the seasons 30 those areas.

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There were not a great number of lynx taken in the BBree areas that we're proposing. Only 18 were harvested last \$\frac{1}{2}\text{der}\$ in Units 6, 14 and 16. The rest of those were harvested \$\frac{1}{2}\text{fin}\$ 11 and 13 -- 99 in 11 and 13, and we have some information \$\frac{1}{2}\text{fin}\$ who did harvesting also. Only two of the 18 taken in Units \$\frac{1}{2}\text{fin}\$ 14 and 16 last year were taken by federally qualified \$\frac{1}{2}\text{destable sistence users.} So there is almost no trapping being done \$\frac{1}{2}\text{fin}\$ those units by a qualified rural resident. Most of the \$\frac{1}{2}\text{destable pers}\$ in that area come from the Anchorage, Wasilla, Palmer \$\frac{1}{2}\text{fin}\$ and in 11 and 13 there's a much higher percentage. 78 \$\frac{1}{2}\text{fin}\$ the 99 lynx taken were taken by subsistence users in those \$\frac{1}{2}\text{fin}\$ units, and so the expansion of the season in those units \$\frac{1}{2}\text{del}\$ uld be beneficial to the subsistence user.

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I believe that pretty much runs through the numbers. \P anybody has any questions I'll take those at this time. 48

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- MR. LOHSE: Rob, the only thing that I can see on it is ♀ou've got 6, 14 and 16 combined, and you talk about most of Bhe lynx that are taken in those areas are taken by Anchorage people by non-rural residents, and yet in Unit 6 almost all the Synx are taken by rural residents. I know that the take in finit 6 was extremely low last year. Unit 6 traditionally has an extremely low take of lynx. They're taken incidental to guys trapping mink and muskrats and wolverine and wolf. gust doesn't have any lynx population. In fact the only times Unit 6 gets a lynx population is when you've got an extreme high in Unit 11 and they come over the top of the glaciers and drop down on Unit 6. That's the historical pattern in the $rak{1}{2}$ ars that I trapped up in the Interior when we had a **\$\Delta\$** pulation. My father-in-law and brother-in-law have all #5apped in Unit 11, and they would have lynx come over the top \$\displaystyle{1}\$ the pass. But the climatic conditions in Unit 11 doesn't \$upport much of a lynx population. 18
- The only thing I can say about a closure on lynx in Dait 6 is there's no effort on lynx. What you'll do is the one Dat two lynx that are trapped by somebody trapping something Dasically become an illegal lynx, and I don't think 23I'm not sure if there were any taken last year at all. I'd Dave to look at the records, but if there were two taken by Taral residents, they were probably taken in Unit 6, because if Teremember right, Cordova is classed as a rural community, and Dave everybody there would be a rural resident.
- MR. WILLIS: I probably have those numbers here to see where those two came from. (Pause) Maybe I don't have it.

 3111 take your word for that fact, that they probably did come \$20m that area. Whether or not it's worth having a separate Begulation for Unit 6 because of those two lynx, you know, is semething you'll have to decide for yourself. We try to \$5mplify the regulations wherever we can, and for two lynx I well tend to have the federal regulation be the same as the \$7ate regulation just to avoid confusion on the part of the \$8appers.
- MR. LOHSE: Yeah. I just was wondering why 6 was -- 6 was lumped with 14 and 16. I mean it's a total different set 6% users. Other than the fact it's lumped there 'cause the state basically closed lynx trapping in that area, right?
- MR. WILLIS: Yeah, that's right. That was the #6gulatory change that they made, and I did not question why they lumped those together. I don't have your knowledge of the forbearer situation in 6 as compared to the other units. We've they to some state people here, maybe they'd like to comment 50

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further on that.
        Any lynx experts in the room? Don't everybody speak at
ønce.
       MR. LOHSE: No, what I was saying before though is 6 is
7ust not a lynx area to begin with. It's only on extreme
&ycles in Unit 11 do you get spillover into 6, and so you don't
9- it's not a case of going to make much difference one way or
the other, but they definitely are not Anchorage trappers
trapping in Unit 6.
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       MR. WILLIS: Any other questions?
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: I don't have any. Does anyone have any
$\delta 6\text{estions}? I guess reading through your -- or glancing through
the report here -- the written report, you're agreeing with the
$8ate to expand the season; is that what you're doing in Unit
19 and 13?
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2.1
        MR. WILLIS:
                    That's correct, yes. The staff supports
2Dat also, and again in 11 and 13 just to simplify the
28qulations and our -- the federal regulations are out of date
34mply because they haven't been changed since 1990.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: It begins when, if you're extending it
$\forall r 14 days? So what are we talking about, the total length
∂8 ....
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      MR. WILLIS: The first two weeks in December, I believe
3t currently starts on December 15, and it would start on
B@cember 1st, and December and January are the two months when
Binx are traditionally harvested, like 81% of the harvest takes
₱∄ace in December and January, just about equally split between
Bhose two months, about 40% in each month, and 13% takes place
36 November. So that's 90 -- you know, about 93% of the
Barvest right there. Ralph.
39
        MR. LOHSE: Rob, is that under current regulations
4fider current trapping or is that historically?
       MR. WILLIS: I can give you the years here in a minute.
43t looks like we go back to '84 with that data. One of our
4ther biologists did the regulatory history on this and it
45 oks like he went back 10 years.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: I have no comments or questions. Does
Aflybody else have anybody questions?
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MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chairman. I would definitely support the extension in 11 and 13, just from the trappers that I know and from what I've talked to them in the area there. I don't #eally know anything about 14, 16, and my comments on 6, I think, are valid. I also think that in order to keep things Even, if the state already has regulations I would support That, too. CHAIRMAN EWAN: Do you want some action on this, Rôbert, from the council? 12 MR. WILLIS: Yes, the council needs to move to accept \$\displays reject this special action. 14 15 MR. BASNER: I move to accept. 16 17 MR. LOHSE: I'll second the motion. 18 CHAIRMAN EWAN: There's a motion to accept and a 20cond. Any further discussion on the motion? If not are you all ready to vote? All those in favor, say aye. 23 IN UNISON: Aye. 2.4 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Opposed, by the same sign? 2.5 ôposing responses) Motion is carried. Okay, the next item £Mat we're going to on the agenda -- we have on the agenda is 28em 94-11, again, Robert Willis. 30 MR. WILLIS: This is the Goat Hunting Season Closure in Bhit 6(D) that came up about a week and a half ago. Again, 32's a situation where the state harvest data was not available antil September. They fly their surveys in late August and @drly September, and this -- you've got a memorandum, I Bēlieve, the only written material, as soon as we found out about the closure -- the recommended closure by the state then ₩ got a memorandum out with the basic information that we had at the time. 39 The decline in the goat population in this area, which 4\$ called RG-243, it's located at the head of Port Fidalgo, A@ar Tatitlek. It's part of a general decline that's been #3curring in goat populations in most of Unit 6 for about the Ast 10 years, according to the state biologist in that area. There's no -- no one has a particular reason for that decline, 46d talking to the biologists both with the state and the #drest service, it may be a number of reasons in different A8eas; overhunting in some areas back in the '70s, early '80s **¢**0uld have an effect. 50

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There has been an increase in the wolf populations in some areas where the goats don't have good escape cover. The Mative corporations have cut almost all the timber off some of that country and while goats are not timber animals, for the most part they do use some of the old growth timber in very Reavy snow years for protection. And this could have had an effect. So it could have been any one of a number of things, but the population in this particular area has been at a fairly teep decline since about 1986. Sport hunting was closed there in 1989, and we've had a subsistence hunt there which has been in place since that time with a quota of two goats. There have been a few goats taken but for the last two to three years no the has shown any interest in hunting that area.

1.5

I'm not sure what you have in the way of written material, but the population declined from about 189 goats in 1986; it has dropped down to 56 goats in September of this par, and only eight of those or 14% were kids. So the decline and quite significant and the low number of kids indicates the decline will continue probably for at least another year or two, if not longer. And under those conditions any hunting materiality would tend to be additive and might steepen the decline and prolong the recovery.

25

We did a pretty thorough analysis of the use on those areas. We have a new anthropologist on our staff, Rachel Mason, who has spent some time in Tatitlek, and she did a 9 workup on the cultural and historical use of goats in that area, and it goes back quite a long way. We could find no religious ceremonies or that were tied to the use of goats in Rat particular area, but goat hunting has been a part of the a liture of that area for a long time. It doesn't appear that a saybody in recent times has made a serious attempt to hunt a sat.

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There have been no applications for federal permits for \$Be last several years, although we have some reports that \$Bere has been a goat or two taken, just that the people who \$0ok it didn't bother to get a permit or bother to report it.
But for the last two years we don't have any reports at all of \$2ats being harvested by subsistence users in that area. And \$3 I said, there hasn't been a (indiscernible) harvest since \$4989.

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Forest Service biologist in Cordova, went to Tatitlek and 2alked to Gary and I think some other people while he was over Bhere, and Gary communicated with us and said that his feeling 4-I'll quote his note here, that the proposed, temporary 5losure of goat in that area is justified and villagers don't Munt goats all that much. So that was Gary's comment on the proposed closure. I believe that's all I have. If anybody has a dation? 11 12 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay, any comments, any questions? Ralph. 14 15 MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chairman, I can give you a little 16 formation that I picked up. I talked to both the Forest \$@rvice biologist and the Fish & Game biologist on this same #&act subject and he basically said what Robert said; in the 18st six to eight years the population has plummeted. 200 limit right now for subsistence. It's been closed to sport Munting for -- what is it, eight? 2.3 MR. WILLIS: Since '89. 2.4 MR. LOHSE: Since '89 it's been closed to sport Manting, yet the population's going down. It's not all populations are doing that. The population of goats that are Detween this group of goats and Tatitlek are maintaining their population. They're not -- you know, they're not in a decline, Bût this particular bunch of goats are in a pretty precipitous decline. I have to support this proposal to close goat hunting 30 this area. 33 34 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Lee. 35 36 MR. BASNER: Yes, I, too, strongly support this &Tosure. This decline is amazing. 189 to 56 is just really an ∂%ecatcher, and it appears there's no impact on subsistence B@nters, at least as can be determined through apparently some 40od, careful research and local contact. So I, too, agree to support this. 42 43 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Ben, do you have a comment? 44 45 MR. ROMIG: I agree to support it like it is. 46 CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right, I would, too. I am in full \$8pport of this. I really have a concern about the large drop. 400 explanation? 50

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MR. WILLIS: I haven't been able to get one out of any of the people over there. As I say, there's a kind of general decline, according to the biologist in that area over most of Brince William Sound. Now the area 244, the one that Ralph is feferring to that appears to be stable has kind of one of the Exceptions in the area. We had a closure in area -- well, it Ased to be a different numbering system, but it was 828. I guess that was two years ago, the same situation was going on, and they can't give me an explanation why the particular herd 1s going down. 12 13 Yeah, Roy, it's not just even this MR. LOHSE: particular herd. We have other herds, like the Goat Mountain & Sosure area, the goat population is going downhill and there's 16 hunting on that. Don Miller Hills, Suckling Hills; the Whole general goat population in the area seems to be in a toclic decline or something has changed. 19 20 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Thank you. Go ahead, Lee. 21 Yeah, I do have a question. Have the MR. BASNER: 23rcasses of these animals been recovered, even one or two and **B**∉en autopsied? 25 MR. WILLIS: Not to my knowledge, Lee. Neither Roy or Dan mentioned about picking up any carcasses to study them or 28y to find out what the problem was. 30 MR. BASNER: And what is -- my last question will be What is the known wolf population in the area? MR. WILLIS: I don't know if there are any in that area 34aht of. Do you know? 35 36 MR. LOHSE: I talked to both Roy and the biologist about that, and there is wolf predation on that group of goats; 88t a lot of wolf predation, but we've pretty well had wolves move in the area down there in the last -- well, less than 20 ♦€ars, and they have impacted the goats down the Suckling Mills, on Goat Mountain, the head of the Rude River, places

About that, and there is woll predation on that group of goats; 188t a lot of wolf predation, but we've pretty well had wolves 188ve in the area down there in the last -- well, less than 20 \$\frac{4}{2}\text{ears}\$, and they have impacted the goats down the Suckling \$\frac{1}{1}\text{lls}\$, on Goat Mountain, the head of the Rude River, places \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ke}\$ that, and the population also has some predation on it, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ke}\$ that, and the population also has some bear \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ke}\$ detaion. Hard winters and -- I didn't get a chance to ask \$\frac{1}{2}\text{km}\$ about one other thing. They have a little thing in the \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ks}\$ & Game office I saw on this -- it's got some kind of \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cema}\$, a virus thing that the goats get, it causes large warts \$\frac{1}{2}\text{km}\$ deverything around the eyes and the nostrils and stuff like \$\frac{1}{2}\text{km}\$. And just before I came here a friend of mine brought a 50

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deer that had exactly the same thing. So I don't know if that's possible that that's affecting the goat herds on Prince William Sound or not, but they did have some of that down in Suckling Hills.

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MR. WILLIS: That's good to know. I think there's pretty good escape cover there for the goats in RG 243. I wouldn't think there's wolf predation to be a significant problem in that particular area just from what I know of. It's possible, too, that there's some weather changes that have taken place because of the vegetation removal. When you take off the old growth timber you change the wind flow -- the patterns of air flow tremendously when you take out 200-year-old -- 200' tall trees, and that's just speculation on figure part, but when you change those wind patterns and change where the snow drops, you know, you might see some significant thanges in what we call micro climates because of that. There are a number of possibilities.

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MR. LOHSE: Yeah, I can vouch for the change in the ficro climate by the logging practices, just by what's happened but the road in the Cordova area, Mile 13 area. The area that used to be cool and wet is now dry and warm. I mean that's sat, for lack of a better way to put it, it's allowed the sun fining on the dirt, the dirt picks up the heat, a massive focunt of understory plants growing out there. But it's a fotal different climate driving out that road, out the Cabin for Read and a few places like that than six or seven years ago. There's been a lot of logging done in the Two Moon Bay, foint Knowle, Red Head, that area there, and the winds do go atross that to Fidalgo. So that might have some effect on it. 32hat's been since '89, too.

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34 CHAIRMAN EWAN: I'll entertain a motion to support the $\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{F}\text{oposal}$.

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37 MR. BASNER: I move to support the proposal.

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: There's a motion; do we have a second?

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MR. LOHSE: I'll second it.

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43 CHAIRMAN EWAN: There's a motion and second to support this proposal. Any further discussion on the motion? If not, at in favor, say aye.

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47 IN UNISON: Aye.

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49 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Opposed, by the same sign. (No

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 Φ pposing responses) Motion is carried. The next item is item Θ ., Development of Regulation Proposals. Is this Robert again?

4 MR. WILLIS: I believe so. Let me shift my mental gears here and get over to my proposal form. I just wanted to fun through the proposal form again for you. It's much the game, if not exactly the same as we had last year, and you've geen it before. It's a six-part form, I think you have one in your book.

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MS. EAKON: Yes, under Tab 8-H, and go about three or \$2 pages.

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MR. WILLIS: Again, this is something we put together to try to help people out in the field to collect their thoughts and make proposals for changes int he regulation in the fact a manner that we know exactly what it is they're asking for, and to give us some justification and some reasons, some benefits from the change that they're proposing. Regulations alle straight-forward, which regulation do you want changed, and we asked people to write it down -- write down the existing regulation exactly as it is in the book, and then in number 2., to write down exactly as they would like to see it changed. That way there's no way to misinterpret what they're asking to.

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Why should the regulation be changed; how will this affect wildlife populations; how will it affect the absistence user, and any additional information they'd like to add. On the second page is an example.

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This particular one says submitted by the Yakutat Fish &3Game Commission, and they have followed the procedure here and written down the existing regulation and then written it again with the change that they want put in place. And in bold point, number 3 is good. The reason for changing the regulation, there was a 25 bull quota, and the September 1 to reason has never allowed that 25 bull quota to be reason, so they're asking for more opportunity.

Number 4 is where I kind of take exception to this \$\frac{4}{2}\$ ample. I don't like it because it doesn't give us any \$\frac{4}{1}\$ formation. Under effect of proposed change on fish and \$\frac{4}{1}\$ ldlife populations, just making a statement that the \$\frac{4}{5}\$ pulation is healthy so there won't be any effect doesn't give \$\frac{4}{5}\$ a whole lot to work with, and the board tends to not put too \$\frac{4}{5}\$ less they can provide some justification. So what we try to \$\frac{4}{5}\$ less they can provide some justification. So what we try to \$\frac{4}{5}\$ less they can be they're sending these proposals in is to give \$50\$.

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is some background information, something we can look at and make a determination for ourselves that the population is dither healthy or unhealthy. In this particular case the individual can say the hunters from our village saw 110 moose this year and that's half again as many as we saw last year. There were 80 bulls and -- or 80 cows and 30 bulls and every low we saw had at least one calf and most had two. You know, that's excellent information; that's something that tells you, well, you're seeing more moose than you did the year before, you've got a good bull/cow ratio and what the hunters have be been your production is good because all the cows were with calves and some of them had twins.

So that's sort of the example I've been using to -when I talk to people about how to send in a proposal to help
the out to justify the changes that they want to make. And to
do in the other direction, if they've had a particularly bad
whenter and they think a season should be shortened or closed
you could say we had more snow this year than we've had in the
last 20 years, we were trapping beaver on the river and we
though 25 dead moose in a three mile stretch of willow flats and
be browse was all gone and they were frozen to death and -you know, this kind of information. That's the kind of thing
that we can use, it's a big help to us.

So from that standpoint this particular example is not a 7good one. The next example on page number 3 is -- has the 88me limitations as far as telling us the effect on fish and weldlife populations. The rest of it is really good. They point out the shortcomings of existing regulation. They give a 3dod account of what will be provided if the regulation is 3danged, and on the last page under additional information they 3dve a great deal of information, background information on the 3degulations and the need for change, and then who it will 3fect.

I guess I'll turn it over to Taylor right now and let 8m talk a little bit about how to answer question number 5, I 9es it is, how will a change affect the subsistence user.

MR. BRELSFORD: Okay, thanks. On question number 5 the topic is the consequences of the regulatory change as far as sobsistence use patterns, and I think the main question to have the back of your mind in answering that is will the change the accommodation of traditional harvest practices or topic to make traditional harvest practices more difficult. And those traditional harvest practices would be things like that the traditional harvest, historic or traditional topic traditional traditional harvest, historic or traditional traditional traditional harvest practices as far as methods or 50

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means or places, and any cultural belief systems that would be affected one way or another by the proposal. So those are the types of information that could be Included in response to question number 5. But, again, the Main thing to have in mind is a lot of what we're trying to do 7s to insure that traditional harvest practices are secure and can go on, and a lot of the times the purpose of revisions to the regulations is to try and accommodate traditional polactices, so this would be the question, question number 5, in Which you try and identify the specific outcomes along those lînes. 1.3 14 And I quess I'd like to take just a second to kind of \$\phi_{\text{ass}}\$ the baton here. Ron Thuma, who all of you know, is **16**tually going to be your ongoing staff specialist, your Anthropologist on the regional team with Robert and Helga. R8n just got back in the saddle with us on Monday and he agreed to come along and kind of get rolling with the council again \$80r this coming year. But from now on he'll be doing the presentations and the staff analyses and so on, and I've got to 2011 you guys, I for one am really glad to see him back. We've 28eded the help. So take charge there, Ron. 25 I think we're finished on the sociocultural item there. 2.6 27 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay. Robert, do you have anything ₽8se to add? 29 30 MR. WILLIS: I don't think so. 31 I guess at this point then I'll just CHAIRMAN EWAN: ask if there's any proposals to be proposed here. 35 MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chairman. 36 37 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Yes. 38 MR. LOHSE: I wanted to ask Robert a question before we 40 on. Now before these proposals -- basically this is a dilestion that was brought to me in Cordova. They have to deal ₩2th subsistence animals on which there is a subsistence determination on federal land? 44 45 MR. WILLIS: That's correct.

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48 imal's on federal land if there has been no subsistence 48 termination for that animal a proposal is not in order?

MR. LOHSE: Okay. In other words, if just because the

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MR. WILLIS: Well, if it's a determination of no
Subsistence that's correct, however, there's a determination
₩hich says no determination, and that simply means that any
bural resident who can hunt that particular animal in that
area, so it's a little bit confusing. I get confused myself
Sometimes trying to use those terms. But a determination of no
Subsistence for an animal -- like for instance right now we
Mave a no subsistence for moose and caribou on the Kenai
P@ninsula. So there can be no federal subsistence season on
those species in that area. An area is where you have a
determination of "no determination." That simply means that
there hasn't been a determination made as to which particular
of eople -- which particular group of rural subsistence
45ers have used of that particular animal in that particular
abea, and in that situation any rural resident can hunt that
particular animal on those federal lands.
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       MR. LOHSE: Yeah, that's basically what I was wondering
28 because I had some questions from a couple of people down
2here on moose proposals, and if I remember right, moose have
20t been determined as a subsistence animal in Unit 6, down
Where we are.
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       MR. WILLIS:
                    Right there, I think it is.
                                                 Yeah, in the
26qulation there's no subsistence on moose in Unit 6.
28
                   Those proposals then go straight to Fish &
       MR. LOHSE:
28me, right?
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       MR. WILLIS:
                    That's correct.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. Did you have a question or
∂∮mment, Lee?
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       MR. BASNER:
                    I do, and I'm not certain how to approach
Bhis from a proposal point of view. I think I'll call on
881lis Twitchell for the answer perhaps. But a proposal that
№Ould deal with a national park is not appropriate under this
Alloposal form; is that correct? In other words, a national
park, Denali, to be specific, would have a different approach
#0 this. Am I correct or not? I'm confused on this.
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       MR. WILLIS: Go ahead, Hollis.
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       MR. TWITCHELL: To answer your question, you would
stubmit the proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board using this
$8me form. If you wanted to apply only on park lands in a
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Aarticular park you could specify that in the proposal itself.

1I suspect you would lean towards the Cantwell, Kantishna 2indiscernible - away from microphone)?

MR. BASNER: That's correct. And I wanted to go about 5t in the proper fashion, and I want to make certain that, you know, I understand that the superintendent of the park has some specific authority on the park regulations, and regulates Subsistence hunting within park boundaries, whereas the Subsistence board does not in all cases have some specific tesponsibilities there.

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MR. TWITCHELL: The superintendent has the authority there are regulations to close an area to subsistence taking of wildlife under two authorities; under an emergency closure and under the temporary closure. He doesn't have the ability to close an area on a permanent basis.

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- What I wanted to speak to you a little later about was what the park service intention would be as more immediate response to the situation in Kantishna, but also suggested there may be an avenue that we should pursue through the rederal Subsistence Board in terms of an annual closure for this particular area. In which case it would be incorporated afto a regular Part D regulations for the federal program. The superintendent's closure is simply an annual one. It's not remained and cannot be carried over from year to year. He would have to each year instigate that action to close.
- MR. BASNER: Okay. Well, I realize we're a little out of sequence and I was trying to stay within the agenda and the sequence on the agenda here. So perhaps, Mr. Chairman, it maght be appropriate to make a motion to table further discussion on proposals until we have discussed item I. 1, which was added to our agenda this morning, because I'd like to set the information and get Hollis's comments on what they propose to do before I allow us to go away from the opportunity make a proposal here if that is in fact what we decide we want to do. That's where I'm coming from.

40 CHAIRMAN EWAN: From my standpoint I don't care whether we discuss it now or later, it doesn't make that much d2fference to me. Does it to other council members?
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MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chairman, if I'm wrong, I would think that any issue that came up could generate a proposal. Would that be your understanding, too, if after we discuss the Kantishna issue, if there was a proposal needed at that time we to uld make a proposal even if it wasn't on the agenda as proposal making time, or do we need to table or move the agenda 50

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Around. It's the next item on the agenda, and just ask that this point of the agenda be placed after we discuss the Rantishna issue.

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5 CHAIRMAN EWAN: I don't know. You tell me what you want to do.

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- MR. BASNER: Well, Mr. Chairman, since we've got -We've already had the open floor to the public on proposals and
 the public stayed away in droves, so we're at council proposals
 how, if any. I suggest that we just put Hollis on the spot,
 \$2nce he's already up here and move right into I., leaving open
 the possibility of continuing our discussion on proposals, just
 weap it all into one here for simplicity sake.
- 16 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Is there any objection to doing that? Okay, then you're talking about item 2 under I. right now?\
 18 MR. BASNER: No, I'm talking about item number 1
 10der I.

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- 21 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay. So I guess we'll take that up 20w. Are you going to give us a background? 23
- MR. TWITCHELL: That probably would be appropriate. Is £bis on? Okay. In the Kantishna Hills, which lies in Wildlife Management Unit 20(C), it's on the north side of the Alaska Range, access in the summertime via the park road that goes £Brough the Old Mount McKinley Park to Wonder Lake, Kantishna agea. The C & T determinations for utilizing moose in that 20(C) unit was done in 1988. At that time the State of Alaska made a determination that the resident zones for Denali, that Baing Cantwell, Lake Minchumina, Nikolai and Tolida, all had G3& T use of moose in 20(C). They also had an exception for Male 216 to 239 of the Park Highway as being an area that did not. So Cantwell, which is located in Unit 13(E) on the south sade of the Alaska Range has had a C & T determination standing since 1988 for moose.

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This summer several individuals from the Cantwell &Ommunity decided that they were going to exert that privilege And wanted to know how to get access to Kantishna Hills for &Dat particular fall moose hunt. The decision would be that \$\frac{1}{2}\$th road restrictions on the park road that they would simply \$\frac{1}{2}\$me in, get an access permit and as such be able to pass \$\frac{1}{2}\$Trough to the Kantishna area to participate in the hunt. The \$\frac{1}{2}\$Antishna Hills area had subsistence moose hunting in it of \$\frac{1}{2}\$durse prior to ANILCA, and then post-ANILCA there was about a \$\frac{1}{2}\$Alf-dozen people who traveled out the park road and hunted \$\frac{1}{2}\$0 se in the Kantishna Hills. These were eligible subsistence 50

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1sers for Denali.

- 3 So the Kantishna Hills has a history -- a recent History of being utilized as a subsistence moose hunting area. The people that were utilizing it were primarily people who bived along the Parks Highway north of Cantwell. To our knowledge there isn't anyone from the Cantwell area that had been traveling out into the Kantishna Hills to hunt moose, so this was a new activity area for the Cantwell community people.
- The media picked up on the aspect of subsistence hanting resuming again in the Kantishna Hills, and as such denerated quite a bit of controversy. The lodges that are lecated at the end of the park road also were quite concerned fogarding subsistence hunting occurring in the Kantishna Hills afea, primarily for visitor safety concern for their lodge dests.
- I jumped a little bit ahead of myself. I should mention that the people who were hunting in the Kantishna Hills area ceased hunting in 1989 when -- correction, in 1988 when the same time that the resident zone communities were and thorized use of moose in 20(C), the Parks Highway from 216 to 239 was excluded from having moose and caribou use. So the mailtimental that I mentioned before who had forticipated in the Kantishna Hills moose hunt lost their arigibility to hunt back in that area. So we have a period of the from 1988 up until this summer in which subsistence moose menting has not occurred in the Kantishna area.
- The Park Service was not in a position to do a Bemporary closure for that area with concerns for visitor Safety since there is a public process of announcements and pablic hearings that are required preceding a temporary abosure. The information that we received when people were beanning to come in to do this activity was just a couple weeks before the hunting season opened itself. So we decided to just all to see what turnout actually occurred and if it was becessary to do a closure that we would then use the emergency all osure authority in our CFR regulations, but before that can be done we had to have some sign that there was some imminent all reat to public safety before that could be done.
- During the first part of the hunting season we had very #5w people show up, a total of three adults and one 10-year-old 46dividual from Cantwell came in and got their access permit 47d went back into the Kantishna Hills and engaged in their \$8bsistence hunt. To our knowledge, those individuals did not harvest a moose at that time. The only other two individuals 50

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that went in after that occurred right at the end of the Beason, towards the end of September. So what we have is a Botal of six people who actually showed up and participated in the hunt. The park didn't feel that that was a situation that bepresented immediate threat to public safety, and therefore we be never utilized the subsistence closure that the park has.

- There's been a continuing expression of concerns, primarily by the non-consumptive user groups, recreational users, who utilize the lodge facilities in that area. There's at times in the neighborhood of 300 people that are visiting, housed, and staying in the lodges at the end of the road. A humber of them have written and phoned requesting that there be the buffer zone or closure to subsistence hunting in the 15 mediate area in the Kantishna Hills.
- 17 In calling around to a number of different state managers and other managers we tried to find out what sort of process or areas that they have closed to hunting that are Alighly visited or highly developed areas. For the most part, Atate parks had indicated that they use about a half-mile 22osure on either side of major trailheads or park highways or 20 velopment facility areas. And we considered the option of 20.4 king a proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board requesting 2hat there be some closure in the developed area, which would D6 the Kantishna airstrip area along the road which parallels Moose Creek, back to the old park boundary, a distance of about And the reason we're considering this is the fact 28ve miles. 2Dere are at times 300 or more people utilizing this corridor. 30here's numerous hiking activities, guided hikes that the Bodges provide along that valley bottom, as well as horseback 82ips, and with the Kantishna airstrip there's a significant amount of flightseeing and other activity going in and out of Bhis particular corridor. 35
- We're very concerned about the effect that this may Bave in closing out or limiting subsistence use activity. We Baven't decided on whether that half-mile would be the appropriate distance or whether a larger distance might be appropriate for this corridor. The state situation, much of their areas are in timbered habitat. And the line of thought that was expressed to us was that with the timbered country that a bullet is not likely to stray much more than a half-mile before it hits trees or brush or some obstruction, et cetera. The Moose Creek area is -- does have some timber and vegetation to it, but it's primarily a tundra region once you get away from the corridor itself. So there's been suggestions that a larger buffer zone may be appropriate in that location.

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As I mentioned earlier, the reason we're considering the proposal through the federal programs is we would like to See something applied for the time that the lodges are opening and functioning, which basically is from the 1st of June 5hrough the -- about the 15th to 20th of September. feel it's necessary or appropriate to do a closure that's a Vear around closure there since the only justification in our mainds for a closure would be the visitor safety concern. Wildlife population, as I mentioned earlier in the Kantishna Holls in 20(C) is considered to be stable and is considered to be a natural and healthy population, so there's no biological t@ason for the closure.

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14 Our proposal then will probably ask for a reoccurring Abnual closure limited to the developed and facilitied area, from the Kantishna airstrip to the old park boundary, somewhere 17 the neighborhood of a half-mile to a mile on either side of the road. That still leaves a significant amount of habitat in the Kantishna Hills that are accessible via the mining roads 2Dat go off to various claims in the area. So subsistence 21 sers would still be able to travel to the area and move away From the facilities and engage.

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As I mentioned before, the superintendent's authority 25 only by emergency and only for temporary closure, and that's 36mething that he would have to re-initiate every season if the park was going to try to instigate the action. Our preference ₩8uld be to see it go through the Federal Subsistence Board so 20at it would be a permanent reoccurring closure, but only 30plicable during the times the lodges are functioning and we Bave a visitation present.

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: Are you done?

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MR. TWITCHELL: The alternative that we see in the B6nger term is probably something that Lee will address here Shortly. The individuals who resided along that Parks Highway 38rridor, 216 to 239, are the people who appealed to the B@deral Subsistence Board to have that previous C & T 40 termination reviewed. That's the 1988 C & T determination. At that time, whenever that does occur, we would be very 40terested in having some review done looking at the historical 43e of the Cantwell area and to what extent they utilized moose 44 20 (C).

45

46 In doing the analysis on the alternate winter hunt I 48ilizing units in 20(C), and there was only one harvest report \$9bmitted for those units associated on the north side with 50

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Denali and there was no way to track whether that individual actually utilized track resources or not. So in the very Bimited time frame, the 10-year period that I looked at it, there's no record of Cantwell people utilizing the north side 5r the Kantishna Hills. So we would probably want to look 6arefully to what extent in 20(C) that the Cantwell area Utilized moose.

That being several years away, it's a fairly long-term afiswer to the immediate question whether Cantwell people really have customary and traditionally used the Kantishna Hills. So bar more immediate intention or response is to bring forth a proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board simply on the public safety standpoint.

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16 CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. Any questions or comments? 1 Tee.

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MR. BASNER: Yes, I think -- I want to make certain 2Dat I'm not particularly at odds with the Park Service's position on this situation, but I can see it from a little A2fferent point of view. I understand the safety problems abound the lodge out there and the esthetics, I suppose, of a 24t pile along the highway where a tourist comes along and sees 25 and goes crazy. But I'm more concerned about an abuse, and 26see this as an abuse of a subsistence system. Far be it for $\widehat{\mathbf{M}}$ to be one to want to restrict subsistence users in areas Where they have customarily and traditionally hunted. But in 20 is particular instance it appears to me there's a small group 8ff people, not the entire community of Cantwell, but a small ĝroup of people in Cantwell have found a loophole. They found 32way to hunt in virgin territory, they found an edge over @Gerybody else, and they can get in, drive through the National Bark in their own private automobile when no one else is aslowed to do so, other than perhaps a photographer using a \$6rmit system, everybody else has to take the bus. So these \$@ople can jump in their car and put the family in the car and drive through 80 miles of park and go in and hunt in an area Bhat they have not been hunting in. I am eligible to go in and Mûnt in this area myself, but I don't choose to do that, Bécause I've never hunted there. And I feel that's the same \$2tuation with this other group of people. So I'm sort of approaching it from an abuse point of view whereas you seem to 164 approaching it from a safety point of view. I will take \$5ur word for it that there's not any biological impact if, oh, 46half dozen moose or so were taken out of there. If you say #Mat's the case, then fine, I accept your word on that. But that is not my main concern. 49

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My main concern is this small group of people over there abusing the subsistence system. I also have concern if the people along the Parks Highway who have been denied C & T as all these years, if they finally get it, some of those people apparently did customary and traditionally used to hunt fin Kantishna. I would not object to those people hunting in Rantishna. And so at some point, and I think fairly early on I would suggest that the Park Service needs to review the C & T as of Cantwell people in 20(C), and I don't want to submit a proposal here that would be in opposition to yours or wouldn't along the same lines here. I don't want to confuse the 12sue. So I think perhaps other members here have got some tomments or questions on the issue, but that's the way I see 14.

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: Ralph?

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18 MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to address Hollis. HOllis, I'd first of all like to say thank you that the initial 20action wasn't it's in the park, we've got to figure out some Way to close it. I'm glad to see that the idea is that if 2Dere's some legitimate subsistence and there are animals agailable despite the fact that it's in the park, you'll work 24 allow the hunting to take place there and address it from a 25fety concern standpoint. I do agree that there is, you know, When you've got that amount of tourists and that amount of pæople there it's not good business to have both hunting and 2Bat kind of tourism taking place at the same time. Libere is a surplus of animals and there are people who are adalified to hunt in there subsistence, I think that your idea 8f accommodating them in the safest way possible is a real good way to go at it. And the fact that right now those people are ## Bom Cantwell and possibly aren't qualified, the fact that Bhere was hunting in there in the past, somebody is qualified, and if we'd make a blanket thing to just -- you know, close it and keep them out, then those that were qualified in the past ₩dn't be able to get back in.

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I, too, think that you maybe need a review of C & T, bût I do -- I really do appreciate your idea of going at it as alway to maybe keep things safe and allow the subsistence that a qualified to take place right inside of the National Park, bacause that's a big fear of a lot of people that I know that a ve in parks. A lot of my neighbors and friends live in the wangell/St. Elias. For example, the fear that goes through a for going to be allowed to do anything, and it's really nice to see that the idea is to try to accommodate it and at the same to me protect the visitors. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: Do you have any response to his
domments?
        MR. TWITCHELL: Well, I would concur with Lee in the
Sense that the community of Cantwell typically has utilized the
South side, that's their home territory, it's the area that is
8losed proximity to their homes, and to travel as far as they
Would have to in going out the park road and getting to the
K@ntishna area, it doesn't lend itself very well to efficiency
of effort or typical subsistence effort. Several of the
12dividuals who came in and suggested to me that they didn't
think it was appropriate to go all that distance as well, but
they were doing that more under a protest, in that it was more
$\dagger$ less a protest rather than sustenance hunting, and the
photest was against what they viewed as lost some of their
$\vec{u}\text{bsistence privileges in their immediate area at Cantwell.
Offe of those .....
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20
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Will you get closer to your mike?
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       MR. TWITCHELL: Oh, yes. I was saying that several of
2Be people who came in suggested that they were hunting under
protest rather than under a need for sustenance and that they
₩5uld prefer to hunt closer to the Cantwell community, but they
261t that they had lost some subsistence privileges in that
27ea as a result of not being able to hunt or utilize Title
VBII on selected lands, and there were a number of acreages of
20lected lands immediately around Cantwell which they no longer
8an hunt their moose on. And this was part of an effort to let
$\pmax \text{ople know that they were not content with that situation.
Reep in mind that on park lands you don't have the alternative
88 hunting under a sport authority, and so when these selected
Bands are involved within the boundaries of a national park it
more or less keeps those hands out of subsistence utilization,
and that's basically what they were protesting.
37
        But I concur with what Lee said, they are certainly a
39er group that, to my knowledge, and from looking at the
#@cords that I have available in the park, have not had the
#1stomary and traditional practice of hunting in the Kantishna
H2lls area. So I can appreciate what Lee is saying, the
#3rrent authority though is based on that 1988 C & T
44termination, and until that's changed, there's not to much
#hat the park is going to be able to do about it.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Any more comments?
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       MR. BASNER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Hollis, would you
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prefer then at this point that the -- that we address it at the SRC level and not here at this commission, or wait until you make a proposal and then this commission comment on your proposal? What would be your suggestion?

MR. TWITCHELL: I would suggest that the SRC is probably not going to meet again until December, which is going to be not in time to reach this regulation proposal deadline of Movember 14, so either as an individual you could submit a somilar proposal or even a more restrictive one that I've discussed if you felt it's something you would like to see, or the SR--- the Regional Advisory Council here could formulate their own proposal. I think it would be appropriate for any of those entities to come forth. I wouldn't stand back and wait for myself as a Park Service person to submit the proposal. If you feel very strongly about it, I would encourage you to submit one yourself.

19 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay. Myself, I'm kind of neutral on this issue. I read about it in the papers. I heard your the them. I still am wondering in the back of my mind whether what has been said here today is all inclusive or there's some things out there that I don't know about. In my mind I just den't feel like I have adequate information.

Have you had any public meetings over there at all on \mathfrak{Bh} is sue?

29 MR. TWITCHELL: No, we haven't. As I mentioned, the 3Adividuals hadn't come forth with their intention until just a douple weeks before the opening season. As such we generated newsletters that we sent out to the lodges to inform them right away that there's going to be a resumption of the subsistence Banting activities in the area, and then I went out and met **\$5**th the lodge owners themselves to discuss ANILCA park Bégulations and the federal program, Subpart D regulations, and ôle of the things they came forward with was a recommendation BBat we provide a list of the names of the lodges and their Bone numbers so that when subsistence hunters came into the After that they could contact the lodges and find out when their 41 ided hikes and horseback trips and other naturalist walks **#2**re occurring and where so that they didn't inadvertently bump 48to each other. And the subsistence users were pretty ##ceptive to that, and the ones that went out, I understand, 45d contact some of the lodges. 46

47 CHAIRMAN EWAN: I guess what I'm really saying is I'd 48ke to leave this issue to the local people, I guess. That 49cludes Lee, you know, he's a local guy up there. If closures 50

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are necessary or a restriction necessary, that could be a local 2ssue, it seems to me. I'd like to hear the recommendation 3come from the local people rather than I as a regional council Member making a proposal.

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- MR. TWITCHELL: I know several of the SRC individuals have expressed serious concern about the potential samifications of the conflict there that could arise with a Parge moose right below a lodge that's being viewed and then someone comes in and harvests it. So I would suspect that there will probably be some other individuals on the SRC that w211 come forth with a proposal. Keep in mind one of the 18dividuals who participated in the hunt was an SRC member h4mself for Denali. So there will be a mixed view certainly.
- 16 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay, is that it? Any questions -- further questions or comments?
 18
- 19 MR. ROMIG: I'm interested in the safety standpoint of 20me type of proposal, and also would you consider some proposal where you might exclude the larger bulls, similar to 2De restrictions they have, for instance on the Kenai?
- So biologically, you know, we feel very comfortable with what the overall population is, not only in the Kantishna Hills but the whole side of the north side of the range. Our with the whole side of the north side of the range. Our with the population is greater than that because we have black bear, which is open subsistence hunt at that time of year; we have grizzly bear, which has a no determination, which means that there is a season and people can harvest grizzly bear starting September to we also have hunting season for wolverine and wolf and a fumber of other species. So the greater concern is it's not season and some other -- the other species that they would so woose and some other -- the other species that they would

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be entitled to engage in any one of those.

- MR. ROMIG: I guess what I meant actually was on the Kenai there are restrictions for moose within a certain size, and could there be a proposal in some form that would be the opposite of this where, you know, they would leave the bigger Bulls so you wouldn't have the subsistence trophy hunt, so to speak. Would this be -- in a proposal form would this be, you know, viable or biological?
- MR. TWITCHELL: Well, I don't see where there's any b2ological reason why that would be necessary. The problem is môt a biological one, and we're not missing any cohorts or age c4asses groups, we have a pretty good distribution of all age c5ass bulls in that population, so I don't think that we could d6fend that from a biological standpoint. The issue really is m7gh density of visitors in a recreational mode which could p8tentially conflict with the subsistence harvest.
- MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chair. Hollis, do you feel though that 2f you could separate the two with a safety zone, a long enough 22ewing zone, whatever you wanted to call it, that there still 20uld be opportunities to maintain a subsistence hunt in the 2fea without causing -- without jeopardizing the whole idea of 25at the park is there for, and without jeopardizing any 26ople?
- MR. TWITCHELL: I think we'll have to come to some 20mpromise in this area. As I mentioned, there is, of course, 30ided trips that occur out of there which are going four or \$1ve miles out. If we tried to create a buffer zone that 32compassed all the hiking routes and all the horse packing 33utes, it would be so far that no reasonable subsistence user 34 going to participate. What I'm focusing in on is the fact 35at there are high density visitation areas where we have a 36t of foot traffic and a lot of aircraft, a lot of overnight 33cilities, lodges, and it's in those areas that the concern is 38e greatest.
- I guess my personal preference is to probably have buffer zone in the neighborhood of about a mile which would take on either side of the road, which would be a total of about a two-mile distance which, for the most part, encompasses all of the valley bottom and most of the hillsides within this M5ose Creek/Kantishna region, so that a subsistence user could still access up via some of the mining roads and get farther back away and be out of the frequented -- highly frequented asea. And in terms of beyond that we're going to have hiking parties that go back there, and we're just going to have to do

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å better job of educating the public that there are other users and other values that have been there preceding the park being expanded, and try to make people aware of that before they go and an area thinking it's like the old Mount McKinley and no consumptive harvest is occurring, and let people know right up front that at this time of year you may see other users in the area.

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- MR. LOHSE: I think we discussed that on another part of the park, and actually came to the conclusion that, you know, that's not a totally bad thing to do, that -- you know, that's part of reality, and that's -- maybe some people will actually gain from that experience or actually seek out that experience. You know, there's a possibility we may just come of with a lot of conflict out of it, but it's also a possibility that what we'll do is promote some understanding.
- 19 MR. TWITCHELL: Well, the letters are definitely 20nning in the favor of conflict.
 21
- CHAIRMAN EWAN: I'd like to say this about this whole 23sue. I already said that I'd like to stay neutral and since 24m from a different area I'd like this matter to be, you know, p5sed by the local residents invariably. I have a concern a5out the precedence it may be setting, you know. If sometime a5wn the road somebody in the Wrangell/St. Elias National Park a6cides there's a safety problem, we'll have other closures or a5her restrictions. I'm kind of hesitant to say let's close a5at area for safety reasons. I don't know the situation over a5at the newspaper. I hope that we can take that into a6ansideration, you know. There's -- could be a domino effect a5wn the road that we're not aware of right now.
- MR. TWITCHELL: I understand your concerns and I have Bhat, too. There's certainly been other people proposing eight males or more buffer zones around the Kantishna area, and Bhat's why I say we're going to need to come to some reasonable compromise, and when we do make a closure, it should be defendable in terms of number of users and types of users and easonable distances. That only addresses the problem superficially since I think the greater problem is what Lee suggested, that there is a user group occurring in here that hasn't customarily and traditionally utilized that area. So hopefully that can be addressed whenever the appeal and the review of the Parks Highway corridor comes up.

CHAIRMAN EWAN: I guess we've talked this one long

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enough. Right? Is that all you have on this?
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        MR. TWITCHELL: Right. Thank you.
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Thank you, Hollis. The next item would
16e -- okay, the next item will be the I. 2., Denali National
Park, Unit 20, Customary and Traditional Determination. Okay,
8his will be something that Lee will speak on.
10
                            This deals with the group of people
        MR. BASNER:
                    Yeah.
along the Parks Highway who were found to not have had
till stomary and traditional use of moose in that area and
therefore have been denied access to Denali Park and taking
Méose for subsistence purposes. And the reason that I wanted
$5 put this on there was because this morning we saw a calendar
that was listing priorities. We were told a couple of years
Add that this was going to be pretty high on the list of
prities. I think these people have been denied hunting
privileges for something around eight years or so now. Am I
20ght, Hollis? About eight years that they've been awaiting a
1 final determination.
                      They've had two or three final
A@terminations but there have been -- of course this is a
A@namic situation and now the federal government has taken
∅4er, of course, a new entity has to come up with another final
@5termination.
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27
        My reason for adding this to the agenda was to
2mphasize -- I think this council should be concerned with this
Decause we've got a bunch of subsistence users here who are
denied subsistence use and we're not putting them very high on
31r list of priorities. We, last January of February,
d2scussed the Kenai Peninsula priority, and that's important.
B3m not saying it's not, and we've done that, but at what point
₹ 11 be discuss Denali? And is there anyone here that can tell
RA that this will get discussed within the next few months or
36 the next board meeting?
                            These people along this highway,
Bhey've been probably much more patient than I would have, and
38 the answer is no, fine, but to keep them hanging all these \Reears is -- I think it's wrong, and I would like to see this
$0uncil emphasize to the board that they get moved up on the
41st of priorities so that they get discussed and a
determination be made once and for all, and I'd like to see
#Bat done in the very near future.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Any comments or questions about what
46e just mentioned? Yes, Janis.
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48
        MS. MELDRUM: The Denali -- or the Parks Highway area
49 the next Park Service priority work for C & T
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determinations. The reason it's kind of been held back is just 20 get the Upper Tanana and the Copper River Basin C & T a Bittle farther along. So it was the next one we were planning 40 pick up. I certainly can't make any promises to you 'cause 5'm a staff person, not one that delegates responsibility to 6nyone, but we've -- Hollis and I and others have talked about 7his, and I'd like to say that we're going to try and jump on 8his pretty quick, but we have to get some authorization within 0ur regional office which we're working on right now. So -- bût I can't make any assurances today, but it is our next 51iority.

12

- 1.3 MR. BASNER: Mr. Chairman. Well, I agree, the Upper Tanana is important, but the Upper Tanana people didn't get ♠\scluded from a traditional hunting area, and, you know, you ten come up with that for an excuse, you can put some area of the state in front of these people as an excuse, but it's a tap I'm losing my patience, and I've kept my patience all I'm not personally affected, but I certainly 11Dis time. 20present those people that are. And if the answer is no, they 2annot hunt there, fine, but the carrot gets dangled in front Of them and it's kept out there dangling and they've chased the Ring for eight years. And I would like to emphasize as a 24uncil member that your boss and your bosses boss and somebody 25se should really strongly consider these people this year. 26
- MS. MELDRUM: Well, I can convey that opinion to my B8ss and see if we can't move on it a little bit, but
- 30 CHAIRMAN EWAN: Thank you. Lee, I guess, for my 3ftformation, can you tell me what area, real briefly, that &2're talking about?

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MR. BASNER: There are two mileposts along the Parks #5ghway. Hollis, give me the numbers -- I forget them, please. 3%that is it?

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38 MR. TWITCHELL: 216 to 239.

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MR. BASNER: Okay, between Mile 216 and Mile 239 along the Parks Highway. That encompasses the McKinley village area And Healy and the Parks Headquarters, and those people that And between those two mileposts were found by the state eight that ago to not have had — they were found to be rural but they were found to not have had customary and traditional use for moose in that area, so therefore the people who had been for in the area that the expanded Denali Park now takes in, they are found to not park, just south of Cantwell primarily.

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These people were told, sorry, and their permit to hunt in that area was revoked. They were initially given a permit and then at was revoked, and they were told that, yes, you're rural but, ho, you can't hunt there 'cause you don't have customary -- you don't have C & T.

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So this has gone on and on and on, it's been reviewed By several different people and now it's kicked over to the Gederal side and once again here we are going on and on and on. 1And if my frustration shows, I'm sorry, but I feel at this point it should show. And that's kind of the history of it. These people deserve a determination. If the determination through adequate study is that that's correct, they do not have the total study and traditional use, then, okay, so be it, that's the way it is and they lose out.

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- We're talking about a group of people numbering around the I think originally it was 16. Probably some have died and have moved. How many would be affected now, Hollis?
- MR. TWITCHELL: We're dealing with about six people now 2Dat would be affected out of the original 16 that were there. 2Dany of the people have retired or moved away or just no 24nger reside there. So the number has dropped.

MR. BASNER: Okay, thank you. And this is one of the 22 asons that some of the local people hate the Park Service, 28 te the feds and hate anything to do with government, because 29 ey've just been strung along and never given the final no. 30 ey said, well, no today but maybe in the future, and maybe 32 tap dance a little longer, two, three more will die and the 33 twill move and I guess the issue will be solved. But I den't think that's anybody's intent, and I don't mean there's 35 y individual shortstopping this thing, but the bureaucracy 35 just kind of outgrown the local folks' needs, and this is a 30 bsistence situation and we need to address it.

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CHAIRMAN EWAN: Hollis.

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MR. TWITCHELL: I'd just point a couple other things 62t to the council, this area that we're describing actually falls within the Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council Afea, and they have, as of last year, formally sent a letter to the Federal Subsistence Board urging them to uptake this issue Af soon as possible date. Denali's SRC has also formally faquested that this particular issue or appeal be reviewed as 60 nas possible. So -- and the position is also held by the Danali National Park, this particular area warrants review. So 50

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there's a lot of people that are in support of this review
2aking place, and as Lee says, it's hard to say what the
Outcome would be now. The demographics and the population has
thanged significantly in this road corridor area since when the
5nitial determination was made, and it will certainly have an
effect on the numbers of users in that area presently as
Tompared to what it was in 1988.
        CHAIRMAN EWAN:
                       Thank you, Hollis. Can you tell me one
quick thing here? Since it's between 216 and 239 Milepost,
Where does the Denali boundary begin?
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       MR. TWITCHELL: The Denali boundary lies to the west of
the Nenana River, and the Parks Road is on the east side of the
Nonana River. The park boundary approaches the highway in the
Cantwell area and parallels the road up all the way to Healy.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Okay, thank you. I would think that if
$$0u feel strongly about this, Lee, that you make a motion that
Mâybe we propose that the Federal Subsistence Board speed the
process up here or something to that effect.
23
                    It's my recollection that we did that last
       MR. BASNER:
       I know this was discussed when Dick Pospahala was
25anding before us. I don't recall if we made a formal motion
06 not, but it was discussed, and the staff did make some sort
2ff a comment about, yes, it was going to be moved up on the
priority list, and I see it's still on the priority list but
28's not up there. I don't recall the details. I'll be glad
80 make a motion.
31
32
       CHAIRMAN EWAN: I don't think it will hurt anything. I
₩311 -- go ahead, I will entertain a motion.
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                     I move that the council write a letter to
       MR. BASNER:
8ke Subsistence Board, recommending that the C & T
determination for the people that live between 216 and 239 on
BBe Parks Highway be given top priority.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Is there a second to that motion?
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42
       MR. ROMIG: Yeah, I'll second it.
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       CHAIRMAN EWAN: Motion has been seconded. Any further
45scussion on the motion? All right. Let's take a vote on it.
48es, Lee.
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48
       MR. BASNER: Yeah, I just want to make one more
@0mment. I say top priority. I don't want to -- you know, I
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don't want to give them a number and hold their feet too close
to the fire. I want some flexibility there, but maybe I should
3ay high priority. I don't want to say it has to be number one
4s what I'm getting at -- that's what I meant.
        CHAIRMAN EWAN: All right. If we have no further
discussion on the motion, all in favor say aye.
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        IN UNISON: Aye.
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        CHAIRMAN EWAN: Opposed by the same sign. (No opposing
12sponses) Motion is carried. I think it's about time we
tacess for the evening. I guess there's nobody to make public
temments. If there's no objection I would like to recess till
9500 a.m. in the morning. Hearing none, we'll recess till 9:00
16m. in the morning.
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        (Off record)
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                 (PROCEEDINGS TO BE CONTINUED)
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STATE OF ALASKA
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        I, Laurel L. Kehler-Evenson, Notary Public in and for
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$guthcentral Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council
Mgeting, Volume 1, taken on the 6th day of October 1994,
gommencing at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a.m., at the Kenai
₱eninsula Borough Assembly Chambers at Soldotna, Alaska;
23
        THAT this Transcript, as heretofore annexed, is a true
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25
and correct transcription of the proceedings, recorded by me
and thereafter transcribed by me.
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        IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and
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affixed my seal this 19th day of October 1994.
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                        Notary in and for Alaska
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                        My commission expires: 10/20/94
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